THE WEATHER

Partly cloudy and cooler Wednesday; Thursday fair.

WILMINGTON

THE MORNING STAR

A BOARDING HOUSE

Is a business enterprise, the same as is the hotel, if it is conducted along business lines. And advertising is a component part in the conduct of every progressive business enterprise.

VOL. XCIV—NO. 47. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 14, 1914. WHOLE NUMBER 13,638.

TAMPICO EVACUATED BY MEXICAN FEDERALS IN FACE OF HEAVY FIRE

Rebels Encountered Desperate Resistance in Final Attack and Were Forced to Carry Fight to Heart of the Town—Federals Leave by the Railroad Line Toward Mexico City—Federal Gunboats Leave River.

GENERAL MAAS SUPERSEDED IN COMMAND AT VERA CRUZ BY GENERAL GARCIA PENA

News Through Official Sources Reached Washington Late Last Night That Change in Mexican Generals Over the Troops Outside of Vera Cruz Had Been Made—No Reason is Known for the Change There.

Washington, May 13.—Evacuation of Tampico by the Mexican Federal garrison began at 12:50 P. M. today, according to a relayed wireless dispatch to the Navy Department from Rear Admiral Mayo. The Federal troops were leaving by the railroad.

That the rebels encountered desperate resistance in their final attack and that they were compelled to carry their fight to the heart of the town was indicated by Rear Admiral Mayo's report. He reported that at 1 o'clock today when it was reported the rebels had occupied Tampico, there was heavy rifle firing in the plaza and that big gun firing continued.

Advices received by Constitutionalists here said the Federals were evacuating Tampico, but details were lacking.

The Federals were retreating by way of the railroad leading to San Luis Potosi and it was assumed that they hoped to reach Pachuca, the terminus of a railway line that leads indirectly to Mexico City. The railroad out of Tampico to Monterey is held by the Constitutionalists.

Rear Admiral Mayo at Tampico reported to the Navy Department tonight that at 2 P. M. today the Mexican Federal gunboats Bravo and Zaragoza steamed out of the Panuco river and anchored near the foreign warships outside.

The gunboats have been the chief support of the garrison and their flight was accepted by naval officers here as meaning that the Constitutionalists were about to occupy the town.

News reached Washington through official sources tonight that General Garcia Pena, one of the highest ranking officers in the Mexican Federal army, had taken command of the forces outside of Vera Cruz, superceding General Maas.

News Caused Speculation.

This news caused speculation around the State, War and Navy Departments. Some officials were inclined to attach special significance to the move, seeing in it evidence of Huerta's intention to strengthen his position around the port, and possibly to assume an offensive attitude.

On the other hand, it was suggested that General Maas' conduct had displeased the dictator, and that his removal probably had nothing whatever to do with the international situation. Those who took the less optimistic view thought that the fall of Tampico today might have made Huerta desperate, and have led him to take some step to force the hand of the United States without awaiting the outcome of the pending mediation negotiations.

In this connection, it was suggested that the force driven out of Tampico might undertake to march through the mountains and effect a juncture with the army between Vera Cruz.

Some of those most familiar with the situation, however, thought this highly improbable, as the railroad to San Luis Potosi, over which the Federals fled from Tampico, in in operation only for about 70 miles, and the journey down the coast on foot would be impracticable.

What Fall of Port Means.

Vera Cruz, May 13.—The fall of Tampico and what it may mean is the subject of general speculation here. It is learned that the Constitutionalists made a determined attack on the port, beginning at 4 o'clock this morning. The Federal advance posts were driven in and until noon desperate firing was continuous.

In what direction the Federals are evacuating the town has not been learned, but it is believed that the Constitutionalists have over-run the territory around San Luis Potosi and Monterey, which would make Federal escape in that direction possible only by a continuous running fight for many miles.

Few, if any, foreigners remain in Tampico, according to the last reports received here. A general exodus began when the news spread that the rebels were preparing for a final assault. Many Tampico refugees passed through here, but few were allowed ashore as the American authorities were not willing to increase the large colony already over-crowding the place. With the fall of Tampico, hostilities on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico should come to an end, at least for a time.

On to Mexico City.

Torreon, May 13.—"On to Saltillo, San Luis Potosi and Mexico City," is the cry heard everywhere here today. Inquiry often brings the statement that Mexico is tired of war, and expressions of regret that the Unietd States replaced the embargo on arms. The Villa army is said to be confident that it will secure ammunition somewhere. Every possible measure to secure success at Saltillo and points further south is being taken. Ammunition is being concentrated here and at Monterey.

No Details Available.

Juarez, May 13.—Word was received by Constitutionalist officials here shortly before 7 o'clock that the Constitutionalist forces under Gen. Pablo Gonzales, were occupying Tampico. No details as to the loss of life or damage to property have been received.

First Formal Steps Taken.

Washington, May 13.—First formal steps in the progress of mediation in the Mexican problem were taken here today when Justice Lamar and Frederick W. Lehmann together with their secretary, H. Perceval Dodge, who will represent the United States, paid their respects to the three South American envoys who have undertaken by diplomacy to solve the Mexican question.

The representatives were presented by Counsellor Robert Lansing to the Secretary of State. It was a call of courtesy, but paved the way for informal conferences in advance of the first meeting at Niagara Falls, Ont., next Monday.

Word was received by the mediators direct from the foreign minister at Mexico City that the Mexican representatives would arrive at Havana tonight or tomorrow and leave immediately for Niagara Falls via Key West. An earlier dispatch from Consul Canada at Vera Cruz indicated that the Huerta delegates might be delayed several days at Havana.

Reports were current that strong pressure would be brought to bear on the Constitutionalists from several quarters after the expected victory at Tampico, to get them to participate in the mediation. President Wilson, during the day, promised a delegation of oil well owners at Tampico that as soon as the fighting ceased he would make strong representations to the authorities in control there to resume oil operations.

Secretary Bryan announced that the United States had no intention to hold Lobos Island and that if the Mexicans would keep the navigation lights burning there the American forces would depart content. The mediators do not regard the Lobos Island incident as menacing the forthcoming negotiations.

Demand Explanation.

Secretary Garrison cabled General Funston at Vera Cruz, to demand of General Maas, the Mexican commander, a full explanation of the death of Private Parks, who strayed into Mexican lines several days ago. Protest against the reported execution of Parks and the alleged burning of his body has been sent also through diplomatic channels to President Hureat.

Secretary Garrison holds that as Parks was in uniform he should have been treated as a prisoner of war. General Funston thinks Parks went insane.

Mr. Garrison also asked General Funston for another report on the details of the arrest of five South Americans accused of sniping at Vera Cruz.

These were the chief developments in the Mexican situation today. The mediators were busy preparing for their departure and Counsellor Lansing spent much time with the American representatives familiarizing them with the general situation.

Mr. Lansing afterwards said that the status of the American representatives would be unofficial as they would bear no credentials and have no plenipotentiary powers. All steps would be referred for final decision to the Secretary of State and the President.

Suggestions will not be made direct by the representatives all suggestions comin from the mediators, but the Americans might suggest means to the mediators in their unofficial capacity. The practical certainty that the Constitutionalists would be in control of Tampico made it apparent today that the United States soon would be in a position to brin about a return to normal conditions in the oil district. Negotiations with the Constitutionalists, to permit foreign employes to return to the wells will be begun as soon as news of the occupation of the district is received. Another phase of the situation which produced much discussion in executive quarters was the question of ammunition shipments destined for Tampico, which the Constitutionalists have en route.

Constitutionalists here say that after the battles of Tampico and Saltillo, now being fought, the rebels will have little ammunition left with which to continue the fight against Huerta. With a practical embargo on the importation of munitions of war across the American border in effect there they believe their only chance of getting additional ammunition will be from abroad.

On the other hand, should the Constitutionalists be allowed to import

(Continued on Page Ten.)

RESUME HEARINGS IN NEW HAVEN CASE

Department of Justice and Commission in Argument.

MELLEN IS TO TESTIFY

Spirited Exchanges and Conferences Between Inter-State Commerce Commission and Department Over Witnesses.

Washington, May 23.—"The hearing in the New Haven investigation will be resumed tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock without any change in our original plan. This decision is concurred in unanimously by the commission."

This statement, authorized late today by Commissioner McChord, closed a day of spirited exchanges and conferences between the Department of Justice and the Inter-State Commerce Commission concerning the placing on the witness stand of Chas. Mellen, former president, and several directors of the New Haven, in the commission's investigation of the financial operations and relations of the New Haven and the Billard Company.

It is expected that Mr. Mellen will be called as a witness tomorrow and that he may be under examination for several days. While he has testified heretofore, both before the committee in the Prouty investigation of the New England railroad situation and before the Massachusetts Public Utilities committee, it is expected that Mr. Mellen may throw considerable additional light on the transactions now under inquiry.

In private letters already produced in the pending proceedings, Mr. Mellen has said that he was tired of bearing the brunt of criticism in connection with the New Haven's transactions and indicated his desire to place the responsibility where it may belong.

Witnesses Excused.

At a brief session of the hearing today witnesses except Mr. Mellen, including Directors Lewis Cass, Ledyard, William Rockefeller, George F. Baker and George McCullough Miller, were excused until Monday.

Late today Chief Counsel Folk, of the commission, received certificates from physicians that Mr. Rockefeller and Mr. Miller were too ill to appear at all as witnesses. Mr. Rockefeller is at Jekyl Island, Ga. The other directors have signified their willingness to appear whenever they may be wanted.

The Department of Justice through Attorney General McReynolds entered an emphatic protest to the commission against the calling of Mr. Mellen and directors of the New Haven as witnesses in the pending inquiry. The attorney general pointed out that their testimony might render them immune from prosecution, if disclosures as might be made would justify criminal proceedings, and it might also embarrass the Department of Justice in its efforts to effect a dissolution of the New Haven and the Boston & Maine railroads, which is in process of consummation.

At a conference between officials

(Continued on Page Ten.)

BREACH IN BANKING COMMITTEE LIKELY

As a Result of Owen's Attempt to Get Report.

Chairman Owen Wants Banking and Currency Committee to Favorably Report Bill to Regulate Exchanges.

Washington, May 13.—An open break in the Senate banking and currency committee promises to mark Chairman Owen's attempt to have a favorable report made on his bill to regulate stock exchanges. The bill came up today before the committee and later Chairman Owen said that he had ben authorized to make a favorable report.

Only seven of the 12 members were present, however, and those opposed to the measure said a quorum was not present when the vote was taken and that the authorization to report favorably was not binding.

Senator Shafroth afterward said that neither the chairman nor those who disagreed with him were exactly right, but that the committee authorized Chairman Owen to write a report and submit it to members for their signatures.

Many Senators predict that even if the bill reaches the calendar with a favorable report, it will not be included in the legislative programme for the present session.

SENATE STARTLED BY OWEN'S SPEECH

Remarkable Denunciation of Mexican Dictator.

WILSON IS JUSTIFIED

In Not Recognizing Huerta as President of Mexico and United States Must Not Turn Back Until Order is Restored.

Washington, May 13.—Asserting that President Wilson was more than justified in refusing to recognize Victoriano Huerta as President of Mexico, and that the United States must not turn back until it has established constitutional government in that Republic, Senator Owen today startled the Senate with a remarkable denunciation of the Mexican dictator.

His speech was an intimate history of Huerta from the time he tore the reins of power from the hands of Madero to the present day. Through it ran the color of blood and its story reeked with murder, intrigue and violence where innocent men who talked too much went to silence behind prison walls and Huerta by the force of arms and the impelling power of fear imposed his will upon 12,000,000 people.

To back up his assertions the Senator produced confidential documents from the State Department, and data from other sources. He rejoiced, he said, that mediation had been offered.

"But," he declared, let no mistake be made. We must demand order, constitutional self-government, and that the right of sovereignty be placed in the hands of the people of Mexico, under safeguards that will promise liberty, human rights and stability of government to the people of Mexico

(Continued on Page Ten.)

SEATTLE WINS NEXT SHRINERS MEETING

Vote for Western City Unanimous Yesterday.

Dr. F. R. Smith, of Rochester, N. Y., Elected Imperial Potentate of Imperial Council—Other Elections.

Atlanta, Ga., May 13.—Selection of Seattle as the meeting place for 1915 and election of Dr. F. R. Smith, of Damascus Temple, Rochester, N. Y., as Imperial Potentate of the Imperial Council marked today's session here of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine for North America.

The meeting at Seattle will open on July 15th and continue for four days. The Washington City was finally decided on after its advantages and those of San Francisco, the other city seeking the gathering, had been considered by the Imperial Council late today. The final vote was unanimous for Seattle.

In addition to the election of Mr. Smith as Imperial Potentate to succeed William W. Irwin, of Wheeling,

(Continued on Page Ten.)

TELL VIVID STORIES OF BOILER EXPLOSION

Young Lady Prevented Panic on Old Dominion Liner.

Officer Fought Negro Steerage Passengers to Prevent Them Jumping Overboard—All Lights Extinguished.

New York, May 13.—Vivid, circumstantial stories of the explosion on board the Old Dominion liner Jefferson last Monday night, which killed nine men, were told by passengers when the crippled ship docked here today. According to some of these narratives, First Officer Dange, with a marlin spike, fought back the negro passengers from the steerage who tried to throw themselves into the sea.

After the explosion there was complete darkness save for the dim light of the companionway oil lanterns. Out of the steam-filled compartment where the explosion occurred, four men staggered, terribly burned.

They were attended by Miss Mabel Elliott, whose presence of mind under frightful conditions all the passengers joined in praising. Some of the burned men begged to be thrown into the sea. Seyral passengers fainted. It was to Miss Elliott's efforts as much as to those of Officer Bange, said the passengers, that a panic was ave—

"BALD JACK" ROSE GIVEN GRILLING

Star State Witness Cross-Examined Five Hours.

UNSHAKEN BY ORDEAL

In An Ever[illegible]ne Answered Every Question [illegible] to Him by Counsel for B[illegible]—Could Not be Fri[illegible]ed by Lawyer.

New Y[illegible] May 13.—"Bald Jack" Rose, chi[illegible]tness for the prosecution at the s[illegible]l trial of Charles Becker, charged with being the instigator of the plot that resulted in the murder of Herman Rosenthal, came from the stand at the conclusion today of five hours of relentless cross-examination bright-eyed and smiling.

The bald-headed informer quietly and unfalteringly answered every question asked him by Martin T. Manton, chief of Becker's counsel. Even when Manton shouted accusations of murder at Rose and tried to make him admit that he had made his living by committing petty larcenies and by selling opium to the slaves of the habit of New York's Chinatown, the former gambler remained unperturbed.

Rose's expression never changed during all the grilling. The tone of his voice was neither raised nor lowered at any time. He reiterated his story of underworld intrigue and murder, with a calm and mater-of-fact air. He showed no fear, no emotion and no remorse except on one occasion. Then he said his conscience pricked him when he thought over how he had plotted to have Herman Rosenthal murdered.

Manton managed to get Rose to admit that there were minor discrepancies between the testimony he offered at the first trial and that which he gave on direct examination yesterday. Rose said his testimony yesterday was more complete in places than his former testimony. At the same time, he said, he told some things at the first trial he did not mention at this one.

"I know so much about it, and have talked so much about it," said Rose, "it is impossible for me not to leave something out now and then."

Figured In Gamblers' War.

During the afternoon examination Manton put questions to Rose which were designed to show that Rosenthal figured prominently in a gamblers' war and was hated.

Rose admitted that Sam Paul, a gambler, and Rosenthal had a falling out soon after the latter's house was raided. Rose also said Rosenthal hired "Spanish Louie" to kill Sam Paul. "Louie" failed to do it. He told Rosenthal, according to Rose, that Paul had given him $50 and he would not shoot a man who was so generous.

Then Rose said Rosenthal hired "Bloody Mike" to kill "Spanish Louie."

The witness admitted that he had broken with Rosenthal after the latter had spread tales that Rose was a squealer, thereby putting Rose's life in danger.

The defense read more extracts from newspaper stories, written under Rose's name. The witness admitted that many of the statements therein were his, including the one declaring that he could hire men to commit almost any crime.

In reply to questions Rose came down to the time when he was removed fro mthe Tombs prison, after he surrendered to the Westside prison. There, he said, he was permitted to talk to Webber and Vallon and later with Sam Schepps whenever he felt so disposed. He told of many conferences he had with the district

(Continued on Page Ten.)

PANIC STRIKES CROWD WHILE VIEWING DEAD

Body of Marine Lies in State in Chicago City Hall.

Intense Heat Causes Many Women to Faint—Serious Disaster Narrowly Averted—Police Called to Restore Quiet.

Chicago, May 13.—The return today of the body of Samuel Meisenberg, the young Chicago marine killed at Vera Cruz, caused a panic in the city hall where the body lay in state for three hours. So great was the crush to view the catafalque in the rotunda of the municipal building that scores of women fainted when caught in the smothering press and cried for air.

Only the names of 12 women, who succumbed were obtained by the police but among these were Mrs. Morris Meisenberg, mother of the dead hero.

Cool-headed elevator men did much to avert disaster. They opened the doors of their cages and carried those nearest them to upper floors ,while police sought to quiet those in the corridors and others at the entrances fought to restrain the thousands who blocked the streets outside and who, ignorant of the situation inside, made desperate efforts to crowd within the doors.

Finally the crush became so great

(Continued on Page Ten.)

SMALL GROUP OF MEN NO LONGER TO ENJOY CONTROL

Freedom of Country's Financial and Commercial Interests Guaranteed by New Federal Banking Law, Says John Skelton Williams, Comptroller of the Currency, in Address to North Carolina Bankers—President Holderness Speaks.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., May 13.—Hon. John Skelton Williams, Comptroller of the Currency and member of the Federal Reserve Bank Commission, was the guest of the North Carolina Bankers' Association tonight and delivered an address on the application of the new currency act and the creation of the Federal Reserve Bank that is impending.

Mr. Williams arrived on a belated evening train from Washington and was carried by a large reception committee of North Carolina bankers out to the Raleigh Country Club for an informal reception and dinner most elegantly and sumptuously spread. The party returned to the city at 9 o'clock and Mr. Williams was greeted at 9:30 in the Representatives' Hall of the Capitol building by a company of bankers and their friends that overflowed this auditorium and its galleries.

The distinguished speaker and President G. A. Holderness occupied the Speaker's stand and Mr. Holderness introduced Mr. Joseph G. Brown, of Raleigh, who in turn introduced the orator of the evening as one of the most constructive and progressive men of the South and of the Nation and one who had undertaken a man's job in the task of putting in operation the new banking system.

Declaration of Independence.

Mr. Williams called attention to the fact that within a few days now the people of North Carolina will be celebrating the declaration of independence at Charlotte and that this banking reserve act is no less a declaration of independence. He has confidence in its application and insisted that it will injure no one who does not insist on being injured. For all too long the country has, he said, been subjected to wild spurts in financial and business expansion only to have administered somehow by some interest "knock out drops."

He explained that the Federal reserve banks will make it possible for the financial streams that flow through the country to "stretch and give" in such way as not to burden business with either too little or too much money. He declared that it is hard to determine which is the greater evil, too little or too much money in the current business channels.

No More Centralization of Wealth.

Mr. Williams reviewed financial conditions of the country in the past, the development of immense fortunes that made it possible under tax laws to centralize money in New York and Chicago, and predicted that there cannot be any such centralization under the reserve act when put in operation. He reviewed insidious alliances that have grown up in the past between the big monied interests and the political interests and their hurtful effect, pointing these out as among the conditions that have brought about the new financial legislation.

The Federal Reserve Commission is undertaking to reconstruct the patchwork of a financial system that has too long burdened the country, declared Mr. Williams. There is sure, he believes, to be confidence and an assured safety established among the people as to the banks that serve them as they are adequately adjusted in their relations to the Federal reserve banks. There will be an elimination of the alternating periods of prosperity and panic that have pestered the business of the country in the past.

The people will come to realize that their deposits and other interests are safe as they are intrusted to duly regulated Federal reserve banking institutions. The bankers will be confident of having their just needs supplied in every banking emergency.

He declared that this new banking system is not to be thrust upon the country with any jolt or jerk but that it is to be applied in the most conservative and imperceptable manner possible.

After the address there was some informal discussion of the Federal reserve matter and adjournment followed to 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, when officers are to be elected and other business transacted, the convention closing in the afternoon with a barbecue at Bloomsbury Park and a tea at the Raleigh Country Club.

Address of President Holderness.

In his annual address this morning, dealing most especially with bankers and their relation to farmers, President G. A. Holderness called attention to the fact that North Carolina expends around $50,000,000 annually for products that could be produced cheaply in this State, including meat, grain and other foodstuffs, and just as fast as the farmers are taught to raise ample supplies of their own, the volume of this drain will be reduced, and the bank accounts will be the gainers for it.

The individual bank, he said, must solve the problem of how best to serve their farm communities. "Get acquainted with your farmers," he urged, "inform yourself as to their problems. Urge intensifying the farming industry and the rotation of crops and all other approved and advanced methods of farming." He wanted to see advance in likestock and hogs. He said Western Carolina is producing some of the finest stock, but not nearly as much as she ought and that Eastern Carolina has nothing like awakened to her possibilities.

He pleaded for effort to bring about increased meat production in the peanut belt of Eastern Carolina. He believed that Eastern Carolina could soon be shipping hogs profitably.

In Good Financial Condition.

Following the address by President Holderness, there was the report by Secretary Treasurer W. A. Hunt, of Henderson, which showed the association in thoroughly good financial condition with a healthy surplus.

Mr. Leake Covington, of Rockingham, as a delegate to the American Bankers' Association, talked interestingly of his attendance at the last session of that body.

The association heard with great pleasure and profit an address by Col. J. F. Bruton, of Wilson.

(Colonel Bruton's address in full will be found on another page—News Editor.)

President Holderness announced two important committees as follows:

Committee on Resolutions—L. A. Bethune, Clinton; Thomas Maslin, Winston-Salem; L. W. Norman, Hertford; E. O. Anderson, Charlotte; T. H. Shipman, Brevard.

Committee on Auditing—J. W. Moore, Raeford; H. H. Taylor, Tarboro; J. A. Long, Bryson City.

This afternoon the members of the Bankers' Association were out at the Raleigh-Winston-Salem baseball game as the guests of the Raleigh bankers.

Guarantee of Freedom.

Raleigh, N. C., May 13.—The new Federal banking law was described as not only a declaration but a guarantee of the freedom of the country's financial and commercial interests from the possibility of rule by a small group of men, by John Skelton Williams, Comptroller of the Currency, in an address here tonight before the North Carolina Bankers' Association.

Mr. Williams said the new law was a plan "of decentralization and distribution, demanded by the growth and expansion of our republic." It was not intended to injure anybody, he said, "and it will not injure any but those who insist on being injured."

"We believe that one of the most valuable and beneficial effects of this new banking bill was to make such panics as we have had in the past virtually impossible," Mr. Williams continued. "The system we have endured through half a century hampered us because it checked our growth, and was unequal to our needs. It was dangerous—deadly dangerous—not only because it compressed control of our increasing resources and wealth into the keeping of a small number of individuals at certain great centers, but because it aided in the heaping up of vast fortunes, inciting discontent and resentment, the parents of revolution—the forerunners of destruction.

"Such Power is a Peril."

"When a dozen men own among themselves 1,600 million dollars and through a system of interlocking directorates control as much more, directing an amount equal to the total currency supply for a hundred million people, we should realize that such power is a peril, not only to our commerce and to the people at large, but to the government itself.

"There is no need to quarrel with these men, yet it is not right or safe that the happiness and hope of all these scores of millions of our citizens should depend on the mercy, the caprice or the opinions of any 12 or 50 or 100 men."

Mr. Williams said no sane or patriotic man, party or administration desires to seek vengeance. "All sane and patriotic men," he declared, "will understand that the time has come to re-construct, to re-build on a better and broader plan that we have used heretofore.

No More Panics Probable.

"The new law will guard straight and open business against the evils brought by crooked and crafty business."

"We can not see how it is possible with this law that we can undergo again the dismal, man-killing, heart-racking conditions of 1907 and 1893 and other 'panic years' when money could not be borrowed for any emergency or on any collateral or terms, or that it will hereafter be within the power of any group or confederation of financiers, however ravenous, cruel or crazed, to force a panic or conditions to cause one; for the money supply may not hereafter be impounded, locked up or deviated from its channels; but should rise irresistibly to the level of the necessity."

Mr. Williams said the relations of financial New York to the country generally should be changed from an attitude of dominating ownership to a "friendly partnership."

"We do not propose to use violence, to force disintegration and decentralization, to do anything with a jolt and a jerk. The plan, as I understand it, is to invite decentralization, to encourage it, to give opportunity for it, to make local self-government possible, to remove the influences which draw to a few centers the money that is paid out to the corporations and deposited in the local banks."

Columbia, S. C., May 12.—Dr. Lewis A. Griffith was elected Mayor of Columbia today, over Dr. F. S. Earle, by a majority of 191 votes, in one of the most interesting and hotly contested mayoralty races this city has ever witnessed. Griffith polled 1,415 votes to 1,224 for Earle.

Library of Congress

ST. LOUIS DOWNS PHILS. LEADING GAMES WERE RAINED OUT.

:: SPORTS ::

WHITE SOX TRAMPLE GRIFFITH'S HOPES. KILLIFER APPEAL FILED.

∴ STANDING OF THE MAJOR LEAGUE CLUBS ∴

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Club:	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Detroit	17	7	.708
Philadelphia	10	8	.556
New York	10	9	.526
St. Louis	11	11	.500
Washington	10	11	.476
Chicago	11	14	.440
Boston	8	11	.421
Cleveland	8	14	.364

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Club:	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Pittsburgh	15	4	.789
Philadelphia	9	7	.625
Brooklyn	9	7	.225
New York	9	6	.600
Cincinnati	12	10	.545
Chicago	10	12	.455
St. Louis	8	16	.292
Boston	3	13	.188

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Club:	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Baltimore	12	5	.706
St. Louis	13	9	.591
Indianapolis	10	9	.526
Chicago	11	10	.524
Brooklyn	7	8	.467
Kansas City	10	13	.435
Buffalo	7	11	.389
Pittsburgh	7	12	.368

RESULTS YESTERDAY

At Washington 2; Chicago 9.
Others postponed, rain.

At St. Louis 5; Philadelphia 3.
At Cincinnati 1; Boston 0.
At Chicago 6; Brooklyn 0.
No others, rain.

All games postponed, rain.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY

Chicago at Washington.
Cleveland at Philadelphia.
Detroit at New York.
St. Louis at Boston.

New York at Pittsburg.
Boston at Cincinnati.
Brooklyn at Chicago.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.

Kansas City at Pittsburg.
St. Louis at Brooklyn.
Chicago at Buffalo.
Indianapolis at Baltimore.

AMERICAN

WHITE SOX TRAMPLE WASHINGTON SENATORS.

Annexed Half Dozen Runs In Less Than Four Innings.

Washington, May 13. — Chicago scored six runs in less than four innings today, defeating Washington, 9 to 2. Chase got a triple, a double and two singles in five times up. The weather was very cold.

Chicago .....303 100 200—9 11 2
Washington .....100 001 000—2 8 7
Russell and Schalk and Kuhn; Shaw, Gallia, Bently and Henry.

ENGLISH POLO TEAM NOT STRONG AS 1913.

But Exports Agree That It Compares Favorably With U. S. Entries.

New York, May 13.—The opinion was general among the members of the Long Island polo colony that while the English polo team, as announced today was not as formidable as that of 1913, it compares favorably in playing strength with the United States team which is likely to consist of the Waterbury brothers, Milburn and one player yet to be selected, to replace Capt. Harry Payne Whitney, of last season's combination, who has retired from active play.

Previous to announcement that the British team had been selected, the Polo Association today cabled to the general committee of the Hurlingham Club offering to postpone the playing of the cup matches until June 23, 25 and 27, in place of June 9, 11 and 13 as originally planned.

TO MEET IN CHARLOTTE

Contractors, Material Men and Architects In Convention Which Meets May 27.

The contractors, material men and architects, in fact all allied interests, who have to do with the construction and adornment of buildings, are looking forward with considerable anticipation to the convention to be held in Charlotte Wednesday and Thursday, May 27 and 28.

The Entertainment Committee under the guidance of its chairman, L. G. Berry, appointed by the North Carolina Builders' Exchange and a like committee, under the leadership of R. W. Barnett, appointed by the Builders' Exchange of Charlotte, are busily engaged planning for the entertainment of the visitors who will be in Charlotte at that time.

The officers of the North Carolina Exchange are H. A. Pfohl, president; of Winston-Salem. J. T. Salmon, vice-president, Durham. H. C. Federal, secretary-treasurer, Greensboro.

The Charlotte exchange is officered by J. N. McCausland, president; H. F. Hann, vice-president; S. L. Vaughn, secretary; Lon G. Cruse, treasurer.

The programme for the two days is as follows:

Wednesday, May 27.

Order of Business:

Committee meetings at local exchange room, 34 West Fifth street.

10 A. M.—Entertainment Committee. Finance Commitee.

11 A. M.—Executive Committee. Auditing Committee.

2 P. M.—General Contractors' Committee. Sub-Contractors' Committee.

3 P. M.—Legislative Committee. Soliciting Committee.

5 P. M.—Construction Exposition at Auditorium.

6:30 P. M.—Dutch lunch at local exchange, when all local members and visitors will be expected to meet promptly.

8 P. M.—Return to Exposition at Auditorium.

Thursday, May 28.

Order of Business:

10 A. M.—Welcoming Addresses and Business Session at Selwyn Hotel.

2:30 to 4:30 P. M.—Business session at Selwyn Hotel.

5 P. M.—Special Entertainment.

8:30 P. M.—Banquet at Selwyn Hotel. H. A. Pfohl, president North Carolina Exchange, toastmaster. Toasts are to be replied to: "The Local Exchange, Its Purpose and What it May Mean to Its Members," Ben Pillow, Charlotte; "The State Exchange," Norman Underwood, of Durham; "The National Association of Builders' Exchanges, Its Objects, Its Benefits," I. Herbert Scates, Baltimore; "Contractors and Sub-Contractors, Their Relation; Their Mutual Dependence," L. Brickenstein, Winston-Salem; "Organization and Co-Operation," James R. Young, State Commissioner, Raleigh.

The Builders' Exchange of Asheville has been invited to meet with the local and State exchanges, and it is expected that quite a large delegation from Asheville will be present.

All visitors are requested to register at the office of the Greater Charlotte Club, in Selwyn Hotel building, immediately upon arrival.

As an adjunct to the Convention will be the Construction Exposition in the Charlotte Auditorium, under the auspices of the local exchange.

Over 3,000 feet of floor space has been assigned to Manufacturers and Dealers in materials required in the construction and adornment of buildings, and these materials will be erected and installed, so that architects, contractors and prospective builders may be given an opportunity of seeing just how the various things appear when embodied in the building. A great variety of materials and products will be exhibited, and it is safe to say that this will be a most instructive and interesting exhibition.

The Auditorium will open at 9 A. M. and close at 11 P. M. each day on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, May 27, 28 and 29.

The various articles exhibited by the manufacturers and dealers will be in charge of competent representatives who will intelligently explain their products to all visitors.

NATIONAL

IRELAND AND MARSHALL THROW GAME TO CARDS.

Misplays In Seventh Inning Gave St. Louis Two-run Margin.

St. Louis, May 13.—Errors by Ireland and Marshall's wild pitch in the seventh inning, gave St. Louis two runs and a victory five to three in the opening game of the series with Philadelphia today. St. Louis scored its first run in the fourth inning on a combination of hits and base on balls. Errors figured in two of Philadelphia's runs, the other coming as a result of clean hitting.

Philadelphia ....000 101 100—3 7 2
St. Louis .....000 300 20x—5 6 1
Marshall and Killifer; Doak, Griner and Snyder.

CHENEY WAS INVINCIBLE; CUBS SHUT OUT DODGERS.

Reulbach and Wagner Very Wild and Misplays Numerous.

Chicago, May 13.—Chicago shut out Brooklyn today, 6 to 0, in the opening game of the series. Both Reulbach and Wagner were generous with their bases on balls and this, coupled with errors by Fischer and Cutshaw, and opportune hitting, gave the locals an easy victory.

Brooklyn .....000 000 000—0 6 2
Chicago .....210 210 00x—6 5 1
Reulbach, Wagner and Fischer; Cheney and Bresnahan.

CINCY SCORED ONE RUN WHICH DEFEATED BRAVES.

Base on Balls and a Double In First Inning Won Game.

Cincinnati, May 13.—A base on balls to Moran, the first man up in the first inning, and a double by Herzog, allowed Cincinnati to score one run here today which eventually proved to be the winning one, Boston being shut out ,1 to 0. It was a pitchers' game and with the exception of the initial inning James pitched magnificent ball, and Ames, too, was on his mettle.

Boston .....000 000 000—0 3 1
Cincinnati .....100 000 00x—1 2 2
James and Wallnh; Ames and Clark.

SECOND DAY'S PROGRAMME IN INTER-STATE SHOOT.

Roanoke, Va., May 13.—Perfect weather for shooting, marked the second day's programme of the Inter-State Association's ninth annual Southern handicap.

C. H. Newcomb, the Philadelphia expert of National fame, defeated George L. Lyon, of Durham, N. C., the holder of the National championship at double targets in a shoot-off of a tie for second and third prize, and in the preliminary handicap. In this shoot-off at 20 targets both men broke straight and a second shoot was necessary. Mr. Newcomb won with 20 straight, Mr. Lyons losing his fourth target. The first money in the handicap went to D. F. McMahon, of New York City with 94 out of 100 breaks.

Three men broke 92, W. H. Jones, Macon, Ga.; P. H. A. Morson, Charlotte; Swart Wout, of Richmond. There were 117 entries.

The morning's programme of five 20-target events furnished fine shooting, of 128 participants, six broke 98 targets. W. W. Ford, of Washington, broke 58 straight and finished with 91 breaks to his credit.

John Philip Sousa, the musician, scored four 17's and one 16, out of six five-events. In the afternoon Mr. Sousa hung up 20 straight for his fourth string.

ARE "LITTLE WHITE DEVILS"

Negro Children of Williston School Told That Cigarettes Lead to Crime and Death.

The anti-cigarette crusade which is now in its second week in this city and attracting city-wide and almost State-wide attention, was carried into the public schools of the city yesterday when Charles B. Haynes, of the National Anti-Cigarette League, who is in charge of the movement here, delivered a talk to the pupils of the Williston school on Seventh street.

Hundreds of little black faces were turned toward the speaker as the terrible effects of tobacco using were placed before them. Mr. Haynes told them plainly that their lot in life, being of the negro race, would be hard enough at best, and that they would make it much more difficult if they became addicted to the tobacco habit. He declares that the cigarette habit led to intoxicating drinks, as it created an appetite which could only be satisfied by strong drink.

The smoking of cigarettes, Mr. Haynes said, was the first step towards all kinds of immorality and crime. "You take your first step towards the hangman's rope when you buy your first pack of these little white devils, and if you sign the pledge I have come to ask you to sign this morning you take your first step toward clean, upright manhood. The boy who smokes cigarettes soon loses all idea of the difference between right and wrong. He will lie and steal and engage in even worse things. He doesn't last long in school for he cannot keep up with his classes or pass his grades. And do you know what becomes of him after he is expelled from the public school? He is taken either to the reform school or the insane asylum. No other place wants him. That is, if he does not get into jail first.

Every Criminal Smokes.

"If you will make inquiry at the jail you will find that every criminal is a cigarette smoker; every gambler is a cigarette smoker; every drug fiend is a cigarette smoker or has been; and this is true with but very, very few exceptions. It is just as Judge Ben B. Lindsey, of Denver, one of the greatest friends of boys in this country, once said: 'The cigarette not only has a grip upon boyhood, but it invites all other demons of habit to come and add to the degradation.'

"The fact is that the cigarette is a fuse of infernal fire, tending to explode all the passions of the body.

"We had a boy brought into the headquarters of the Anti-Cigarette League in Chicago, not long ago by his mother, who said, 'Can you not do something for my boy?' We asked her, though we knew, 'What is the matter with your boy?' 'He is a cigarette smoker,' she said. 'Has he been smoking long?' 'He has smoked for eight years.' 'How old is he,' we asked. 'Sixteen,' was the reply. 'Where does he get the money to buy them?' 'He steals it from his employers.' 'How many does he smoke a day?' The appalling answer came back, 'He smokes one hundred and ten a day.'

Boy Went Insane.

"From that record it was no wonder that the boy looked as he did, thin, so thin that he almost rattled as he walked, pale, pasty complexion, hands all stained with nicotine and jerking and trembling, eyes dull, stunted, a hacking cough, just an old man in his teens, and a physical wreck. We did what we could for him, but nothing much can be done for a boy who had gone as far as he had, and it was not long until the ambulance came and took him away to the insane asylum.

Can Never Succeed.

"And the cigarette user can never succeed in business. His competitors far outstrip him. The fact is he can never get into business. Listen to what some of the greatest employers of labor have said concerning the qualifications required of their employes. The late E. H. Harriman, the railroad king, said: 'We might as well go to the insane asylum for our men as to employ cigarette smokers.' John Wanamaker, the great merchant, says, 'The use of intoxicating liquor by men, and the use of cigarettes by boys, is creating a race of feeble minded, unhealthy and valueless citizens.' And J. M. Sharpless, the cream separator manufacturer, says: 'More and more young men are hoisting the sign, "I am a fool," by appearing in public with a cigarette.' Elbert Hubbard says: 'Never advance the pay of a cigarette smoker; never promote him; never trust him'."

This morning Mr. Haynes will continue his work, speaking to the pupils of the Isaac Bear school at their chapel exercises at 9 o'clock. He will be accompanied there by Superintendent J. J. Blair.

IN BOYVILLE

We Weren't Smokin' Nothin' But Corn-silk. — *By Stallings*

YOU FELLAHS CAN'T MAKE RINGS-
I'LL SWAP SOME RABBIT TERBACO FER CORN SILK
HEY! QUIT ROCKIN' THA BOAT!
GEE!
PUFF!
I KNOW IT'S NONE OF MY BUSINESS BUT I THOUGHT YOU MOTHERS SHOULD KNOW WHAT IS GOING ON
JUST HAND ME MY JUNIOR OVER THE FENCE PLEASE
YOU DID EXACTY RIGHT MISS SPRIGGIN'S
WAIT, MISS SPRIGGINS, LET ME GET THERE
GEO. STALLINGS JOINT
THE HOME MODERATED SERIES

How They Stand

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

Club:	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chattanooga	17	8	.680
New Orleans	16	11	.593
Atlanta	14	11	.560
Mobile	12	14	.462
Nashville	12	14	.462
Memphis	11	15	.423
Birmingham	12	16	.429
Montgomery	12	18	.400

SOUTH ATLANTIC LEAGUE.

Club:	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Savannah	20	12	.625
Jacksonville	19	12	.613
Columbia	19	14	.576
Charleston	18	14	.563
Albany	14	15	.483
Macon	14	19	.424
Augusta	12	21	.364
Columbus	11	20	.355

VIRGINIA LEAGUE.

Club:	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Norfolk	16	5	.762
Richmond	12	10	.545
Newport News	11	11	.500
Roanoke	11	11	.500
Petersburg	11	11	.500
Portsmouth	5	18	.217

NORTH CAROLINA LEAGUE.

Club:	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Charlotte	12	5	.706
Durham	10	7	.588
Winston-Salem	9	8	.529
Raleigh	9	8	.529
Greensboro	7	10	.412
Asheville	4	13	.235

RESULTS YESTERDAY.

North Carolina League.

At Greensboro 3; Asheville 3. (9 innings, darkness.)
At Raleigh 0; Winston-Salem 0. (12 innings, darkness.)
At Charlotte 6; Durham 2.

South Atlantic League.

At Jacksonville 0; Charleston 1.
At Columbus 1; Augusta 2.
At Columbia 9; Macon 0.

Southern League.

At Birmingham 3; Chattanooga 1.
At New Orleans-Memphis, rain.
At Mobile 2; Nashville 3.
At Atlanta 6; Montgomery 0.

Virginia League.

At Portsmouth 10; Newport News 9.
At Roanoke 4; Norfolk 3.
At Petersburg 8; Richmond 1.

American Association.

At Milwaukee 5; Kansas City 1.
No other games scheduled.

International League.

At Montreal 8; Providence 8.
Other games postponed, rain.

College Games.

At Philadelphia: Columbia 8; Pennsylvania 5. (12 innings.)
At New Haven: Yale 2; Dartmouth one.

FOREST FIRE DOES DAMAGE.

Huckleberry Crop and Many Trees Destroyed Near Winter Park.

A fire in the woods southeast of Winter Park, beginning Sunday in an unknown way, ruined the promising huckleberry crop in a section some two miles long, and destroyed a lot of pine trees. It burned toward Winter Park until yesterday, but was kept west of the road to Masonboro, and last night was thought to have been thrashed to a point where it would do no more damage.

Mr. M. G. Tiencken, now living in the section where the fire raged, lost a fine stand of huckleberries and several others lost something, but the chief damage was to the young pines.

—D. M. Stringfield, Esq., of Fayetteville, was among the attorneys attending Federal court here yesterday.

Chi-Federals File Killifer Appeal

ASK TEMPORARY INJUNCTION AGAINST "KILLY" PLAYING WITH THE PHILLIES.

Cincinnati, May 13.—The appeal of the Chicago Federal League club from the Killifer decision of United States Judge Sessions at Grand Rapids was filed here today in the United States Court of Appeals.

The petition sets forth that Killifer signed a contract to play as catcher for the Federal League and was to receive $5,833.33 per year for the years 1914, 1915 and 1916, or the total of $17,500. When he refused to play with the Federals, suit to enjoin him from playing with another baseball team was filed at Grand Rapids, but Judge Sessions refused an injunction. Breach of contract is alleged.

The petition asks that a temporary injunction be issued to prevent Killifer from playing with the Philadelphia National League team and that this injunction be made perpetual.

CITY LEAGUE'S AVERAGE

(Including Games Played Saturday, May 9.)

Individual Batting.

	G.	A.	B.	R.	H.	SB.	Avg.
Waddell, Y. M. C. A.	1	3	1	2	0		.666
Fillyaw, Y. M. C. A.	2	4	2	2	0		.500
Bethea, Giants	2	4	1	2	1		.500
Jones, Y. M. C. A.	2	9	1	4	0		.444
Houston, Y. M. C. A.	2	9	1	4	1		.444
Davis, Giants	2	7	2	3	1		.428
Bergen, Boys' Brig	2	7	3	3	1		.428
Register, E. Boys' Brig	2	5	2	2	0		.400
Taylor, Y. M. C. A.	1	5	1	2	0		.400
Holt, Giants	2	8	0	3	0		.375
Lewis, Y. M. C. A.	2	8	3	3	0		.375
Litgen, Boys' Brig	2	6	1	2	2		.333
Buck Y. M. C. A.	2	9	1	3	1		.333
Thompson, Y. M. C. A.	2	9	1	3	0		.332
Terry, W. L. I.	2	9	1	3	1		.333
Cashwell, W. L. I.	2	3	1	1	1		.333
Boswell, W. L. I.	2	7	3	2	1		.286
Wilson, Boys' Brig	2	7	1	2	1		.286
Huhn, Boys' Brig	2	8	3	2	1		.250
Rivenbark, Giants	1	4	1	1	0		.250
Smith, W. L. I.	1	4	1	1	0		.250
McVey, W. L. I.	2	8	0	2	1		.250
Hines, W. L. I.	2	8	2	2	0		.250
Shepard, Giants	2	9	0	2	2		.222
Sellers, Giants	1	5	0	1	1		.200
Green, Y. M. C. A.	2	6	2	1	0		.167

Club Batting.

	G.	A.	B.	R.	H.	SB.	Avg.
Y. M. C. A.	2	72	13	24	2		.338
Boys' Brigade	2	64	15	14	9		.219
Giants	2	71	5	15	8		.211
W. L. I.	2	66	12	13	5		.197

Club Fielding.

	C.	PO.	A.	E.	Avg.
Boys' Brigade	2	45	28	3	.961
Y. M. C. A.	2	42	29	3	.959
Giants	2	51	33	6	.933
W. L. I.	2	48	32	8	.909

AGAINST ROADS BONDS.

Johnston County Defeats Proposition Overwhelmingly.

Smithfield, N. C., May 13.—Johnston county refused to take a progressive step today when the county bond issue of $500,000 for good roads was defeated by a large majority. Proud old Johnston will have to trail in the mud a while longer. The defeat was overwhelming, a great deal worse than the defeat of the stock law in January of this year, and about in line with the prohibition election.

GRAND

TODAY
Four Great Reels
Only 5 Cents

"THE BORROWED FINERY"
Featuring Sallie Crute and William West.

Selig
"IN REMEMBRANCE"

Vitagraph in Two Parts
"HER HUSBAND"
Featuring Clara Kimball Young and Earle Williams.

Tomorrow a Four-Reel Feature
"JACK"

America's Hopes Lucky Drawers

GIVEN EASY CONTESTS IN THE DRAW FOR BRITISH GOLF TOURNAMENT.

Sandwich, Eng., May 13.—In the draw today for the British amateur golf championship to be played here next week, America's hopes were given comparatively easy contests in the earlier matches.

Francis Ouimet, open golf champion of the United States, drew C. C. McGregor, of Manila.

Jerome D. Travers, amateur champion of the United States, will play against Charles Palmer, of Handsworth.

Charles W. Evans, Jr., of Chicago, is pitted against W. Cranton, of Waltonheath; Frederick Herreshoff, of New York, against H. St. John, of Northumberland; Harold Webber, of Toledo, against J. Remer, of Birkdale; Francis Hale, of Chicago, against W. W. Whigham, of the Royal St. Georges; Edward S. Knapp, of Westbrook, against A. Chadwick, of Ginsberry.

Of the British players named Messrs. Whigham, Cranston and Chadwick were the strongest in the tournament last week.

The final of the British championship will be played May 23rd.

NEW COURT OFFICERS.

United States Marshal Wm. T. Dortch Appoints Assistants Here.

United States Marshal Wm. T. Dortch, of Goldsboro, has appointed new court officers for the Federal Court here and they are serving for the first time this week. Mr. Geo. H. Ward has been made court crier.

Messrs. M. B. Bellamy and William Watson, both of this city, have been appointed by Mr. Dortch as court bailiffs.

Using Drum for Fertilizer.

Visitors down the Cape Fear river report that drum in large numbers are being caught to be used in the manufacture of fertilizers. It is said that many have been caught within the last few days for this purpose. An enthusiastic fisherman stated yesterday judging from the large number he saw lying out Sunday that he was fearful that in a short time there would be none left in the Cape Fear. He was of the opinion that catching them to be used as fertilizer is in violation of the statute prohibiting the catching of game fish for the fertilizer industry.

Dove of Peace Is Rudely Disturbed

FIST FIGHT PULLED OFF IN SECRETARY BRYAN'S OFFICE AT WASHINGTON.

Washington, May 13.—The dove of peace in the office of Secretary of State Bryan was rudely disturbed today when Jacob E. Connor, formerly consul at St. Petersburg, and Frank N. Bauskett, Secretary Bryan's confidential clerk, engaged in a fist fight. Mr. Conner objected to being delayed in Secretary Bryan't ante-room while other visitors saw the Secretary. The combatants were separated after Bauskett's nose was bruised and Conner's cheek was cut.

Mr. Conner said he had made several ineffectual attempts to see Secretary Bryan to find out why he had been dismissed from the service.

BLADDER DISTRESS AND WEAKNESS RELIEVED BY FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS.

Kidneys clogged and congested—secretions full of uric acid and impurities that irritate the bladder and burn and scald in passing. No wonder there is a heavy distressed feeling and urinary irregularities. Then's the time to look out for chronic bladder troubles, diabetes, dropsy and even Bright's disease. We want you to know that Foley Kidney Pills are just the finest thing in the world for kidney and bladder ailments, for weak inactive kidneys and irregular bladder action. They are so good—so true a medicine that you will marvel at the quick, fine results. Even the first few doses give relief. You can not take Foley Kidney Pills into your system without good results following. Everywhere people are talking of the good work they do and E. D. Grover, 414 Spaulding St., Elmira, N. Y., says: "I can honestly say that Foley Kidney Pills did all you claimed for them and I do not hesitate to recommend them." In 50c and $1.00 sizes everywhere. Do not accept a substitute, for Foley Kidney Pills contain no harmful or habit forming drugs. They will help any case of kidney and bladder trouble not beyond the reach of medicine. Try them. For sale by R. R. Bellamy.
(advertisement.)

Men's, Ladies' and Children's
Latest Spring Styles
CARL F. STRUNCK & CO.
128 SOUTH FRONT STREET. WILMINGTON, N. C.

CADILLAC AUTOMOBILES BUICK
PICKARD BLEECKER AUTO CO.
Phone 741 — 5—11 N. Third St.

GASTONIA BOND ISSUE O. K.

Sustained by Supreme Court Despite Unusual Circumstances—Opinions in 23 Cases.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., May 13.—The Supreme Court delivered opinions this afternoon in 23 appeals, one of the most notable being that of City of Gastonia vs. Bank of Gaston, in which a $100,000 bond issue under unusual conditions is sustained.

There was a special act authorizing bonds for streets, schools, waterworks, sewerage and lights, no election being provided. The commissioners issued $99,000 bonds for the purposes except schools, issuing none for schools. The bank as purchaser of the bonds questioned their validity. The court declares that while this court has settled as a fact that schools are no part of the necessary expenses of a corporation, the school system being founded in the constitution with principally State-wide laws governing them, there is no reason why the bond issues actually made by the Gastonia commission should not stand.

The full list of opinions follows:

Thurston vs. Southern Railway, from Alamance, (four cases) affirmed; Holton vs. Moore, Alamance, affirmed; Starr vs. Cotton Mills, Gastonia, new trial; City of Gastonia vs. Bank of Gaston, affirmed; Wilson vs. Manufacturing Co., Lincoln, affirmed; State vs. Wellman, Rowan, no error; Ray vs. Peterson, Hoke, error; Alexander vs. City of Statesville, no error; Cooper vs. Southern Railway, Cabarrus, new trial; Tester vs. Horner School, Cabarrus, no error; Pharr vs. Commissioners of Cabarrus, no error; Land Co., vs. Floyd, Caldwell, new trial; Boger vs. Lumber Co., Burke, affirmed; Tucker Pope Co., vs. Aluminum Co., Rowan, affirmed; Bowman vs. Blankenship, Catawba, no error; Little vs. Telegraph Co., Rutherfordton, no error; McKinney vs. Street, Mitchell, reversed; Deaton vs. Lumber Co., Henderson, no error; Cooper vs. Express Co., Henderson, error; Bolick vs. Cline, Catawba, no error; Man vs. Shell, Catawba, no error; Michael vs. Leach, McDowell, no error; Byers vs. Express Co., Buncombe, no error.

SHERIFF VISITS TIMBER CAMPS; 35 NEGROES QUIT.

Lenoir Officer Will Stop Lawlessness. Eight Arrested.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Kinston, N. C., May 13.—After a visit of Sheriff A. W. Taylor, of Lenoir county, to the timber camps near the line between that and Duplin counties, 35 negro timber cutters and teamsters quit work, is the report that comes from Pink Hill today. Alone, the sheriff went to the hamlet of shacks where several hundred blacks reside and made four arrests, drove the vagrants out and declared that he had come to "pacify" the district.

"I am going to break up lawlessness here; either that, or I will break somebody up," he declared. "Two murders and a probable fatal shooting have occurred here as a result of gambling and drinking in the past 12 months. It seems that the resident officers are unable to cope with the situation, but I will."

As a result of the latest near riot among the blacks eight are in the county jail here. "Bullie" Taft is probably fatally shot, and Rufus Teele, who did the shooting, is suffering with two severe knife wounds, inflicted by Taft before he was shot. He will recover. The vitality of Taft is remarkable. The bullet which struck him clipped off a shoulder bone and imbedded in the left lung, and yet today, his life slowly flickering out, he sits in a chair in a corridor of the jail and calmly smokes. The physician who located the bullet has not told him that within a week he will die.

Taft disarmed the man who shot him and cuffed him after the fatal ball had struck him. The men who left the camps after the sheriff's visit were some of them good laborers, dissatisfied with conditions, and others lawbreakers who fear the sheriff's activity will cause them to be taken into custody. Some of these probably will return.

CLINTON MAN FAILED TO QUALIFY FOR PRIMARY

I. C. Wright Not to be in Race for the Judgeship in Lenoir.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Kinston, N. C., May 12.—Because he failed to qualify in accordance with the county executive committee's requirements for candidates, I. C. Wright, a Clinton man who recently announced against Judge Oliver H. Allen in this judicial district, will not be on the Democratic ticket at the general primary to be held in Lenoir county on Saturday.

J. G. Dawson, secretary of the committee, today made that statement. A rule required candidates to remit fees to the committee by Monday. Wright, if he continues in the race, will be voted upon only in three counties of the district, Sampson, Onslow, and Duplin. H. A. Grady, also of Clinton, is another candidate against Judge Allen, who will receive part of the vote in all four counties. In Lenoir county there are two candidates for clerk of the court, two for treasurer, one for sheriff and one for register of deeds, two for representative, and only eight, six of them farmers, for the five places on the board of commissioners. This is the smallest number of candidates at any election in years.

TRUCK SHIPPING IS NOW AT ITS HEIGHT.

Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Stations are Busy Centers.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Warsaw, N. C., May 12.—The railroad stations in this section present an interesting and instructive spectacle at this season. The shipping of strawberries is now at its zenith and fair prices are being realized. Shipments of peas have just started and good prices are being received for this crop.

Each morning the truck sheds of the stations are loaded with these products awaiting the special train which the Southern Express Company is operating between this section and the northern cities. The other farm and truck crops are in good condition throughout this section, although rain is badly needed now in the vicinity of Warsaw.

TO BANISH SUMMER FATIGUE

Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate

Teaspoonful in a glass of water with sugar, makes a cooling summer drink.

(advertisement.)

EXTOLS PRACTICAL TRAINING

President Dudley of Colored A. & M. College, Delivers Excellent Address at Congress.

(By Geo. F. King.)

The educational congress of the North Carolina conferences of the African Methodist Episcopal church is now holding interesting sessions daily and nightly. A business session was held yesterday morning at 10:30 o'clock and at 3:30 P. M. an appreciative audience filed St. Stephen's A. M. E. church, in which the congress is being held, and heard one of the most masterly and practical addresses that has ever been delivered in this city on "Industrial Education."

The speaker was Dr. James B. Dudley, who is president of the North Carolina A. & M. College for the colored race at Greensboro, which ranks as the best State institution of its kind for negroes in the country.

Among the many vital utterances made by President Dudley were: "Industrial education has been regarded by some as being merely hard, manual labor with much drudgery and with but little or no refining influences or cultural value. One writer defines it as being something only fit for a negro, but which proves so good, that it is now rapidly finding a place in many of the best and most prominent schools for whites.

"Loosely speaking, we would say that industrial education comprises all forms of vocational training except that which prepares one for the learned professions or for commercial pursuits. It is not our purpose to complain about the work of our colleges and institutions for higher education. If we consider to whom industrial training offers its special advantages, we shall see that it should appeal particularly to the mass of people who constitute the great basis of our strength and real culture.

"Those who cannot hope for the luxuries of an extensive literary training, the broadening and uplifting inspirations of a classical education; who cannot secure the necessary liberal training preparatory for a well equipped professional career, are for the most part dependent entirely upon our elementary schools for about all the training they will receive. Notwithstanding this, the great bulk of those who principally must depend upon industrial training are limited to the elementary schools for all the training they will get, those schools have been slower than our colleges and universities in engaging in that form of education that relates most directly to the actual needs and conditions of the great majority of their patrons.

"The difficulties in the way of placing industrial training where it will serve the largest number and do the most good, are rapidly being removed. It is getting easier to find well prepared teachers who can go into our elementary schools and teach the young in a manner that will fascinate and hold their interest. The public is learning that industrial education is a very expensive form of training and is growing more willing to contribute liberally for its necessarily expensive equipment.

"In summing up the strength of the appeal that industrial education is making to our school authorities is found:

"First: In its purpose; that is, to give to each person that form of education that especially prepares him for such duties of life as he will have to face.

"Second. In its field of operation; that is, it is the form of education upon which the largest number are directly dependent. It prepares more people for living than any other form. As the masses must support the professions, it indirectly but quite significantly contributes to the support of the professionals also.

"Third: Its practical value. It trains the young directly to know and to do the things they must do in their daily work. It is the strongest force to lengthen the school life of the average student.

"Fourth: Its pedagogical value; It is emphatically the object method of teaching. It demands the concrete before it treats of the abstract.

"Fifth: Its cultural value: In that in training the skilful hand, it must first train the mind to accurate, complete and beautiful thought. The cultured mind must first view the perfect vision before the trained hand can give it tangible form and graceful finish. These are come of the reasons why industrial education is world-wide in its activities and is revolutionizing the school systems in every civilized country. Industrial education is impartial in its blessings. It offers its gifts to the people of every race, clime or country without regard to race, color, or previous conditions of servitude. And to the negro of the South, its offerings are of especial value.

"The old negro mechanics of the South, who were masters in their day, have nearly all passed away, and with their disappearance, the field for the negro mechanic has been greatly reduced. Where negro mechanics once had a monopoly, in many places in the South they have entirely disappeared and in all places they have lost considerable ground. We need our teachers, lawyers, doctors and preachers, but the strength of our race must not depend upon our professional men. The great mass of negroes constitute the base of our hope and strength. The strength of any race or people may be able to exhibit: The respect they may be able to command or inspire; the power they may be able to exert, and the inspiration they would be justified in entertaining is not to be determined by the condition of its highest and most exalted citizen, nor by its most debased, but rather by the condition and inspiration of its average citizen. Hence we are vitally concerned in the welfare, not of the highest or most exalted, nor of the lowest or most debased negro, but the great body of average negroes. The race needs to put the average higher and higher, and it is only to industrial education that we can look for the accomplishment of this great result."

Dr. C. G. O'Kelly, president of Kittrell College, last night elicited pronounced enthusiasm for the work being done by his college by his helpful and interesting address given on this phase of educational work being done by this great negro denomination in this State. He gave excellent ideas in regard to the work being done at this institution and he stimulated the members of the congress and the audience to the extent that the indications are that the amount of money to be raised at this congress for Kittrell College will be forthcoming before the end of this week.

After his able address the following addresses of welcome were delivered:

On behalf of the ministers of the city, Rev. W. A. Ray, D. D., pastor St. Luke A. M. E. Zion church.

On behalf of church and church societies, Fanny E. Telfair.

On behalf of Sunday school, H. C. Webber.

On behalf of the medical fraternity, Jno. W. Kay, M. D.

On behalf of the public schools, Dr. J. A. Bonner, pastor the Presbyterian church.

Response to welcome addresses was by Rev. J. D. Cowan, B. D., pastor St. James' A. M. E. church, Winston, N. C.

A business session will be held this morning at 10:30 o'clock Today at 3:30 P. M., Dr. E. H. Hunter, pastor of St. John's A. M. E. church, Norfolk, Va., will deliver an address. Tonight at 8 o'clock Dr. John R. Hawkins, the noted orator, educator and financial secretary of the A. M. E. connection, will deliver one of his able addresses. From present indications every seat in the church will be taxed tonight.

AVIATION AT WILSON.

Fourth District Medical Society Meets —C. J. Jones Dead.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Wilson, N. C., May 13.—Under the combined auspices of the Wilson Chamber of Commerce and the local military company, Wilson is to have an aviation meet next week—Tuesday and Wednesday. It is proposed to make the event a "Home Gathering" for Wilson county people.

The Fourth District Medical Society held its session at Smithfield yesterday. Drs. W. H. Anderson, C. E. Moore, E. T. Dickinson, Nathan Anderson, B. S. Herring, K. C. Moore and M. M. Saliba attended and Dr. Nathan Anderson read a paper of considerable interest.

C. J. Jones, one of the older residents of the county died at his home west of Wilson Monday night. Mr. Jones was 84 years old and leaves a large family connection. The funeral service was held at the family burial ground Tuesday afternoon.

DEFENSE RESTS IN TRIAL OF JOSHUA MILLS.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Washington, N. C., May 13.—Today's work in the Joshua Mills trial consisted chiefly in further examination of character witnesses for the defense.

The defense rested its case about noon and the entire afternoon was taken up in examination of witnesses for the State in rebuttal.

Mills is charged with the murder of Ben Ormond. He claims the killing was in self defense.

TWO WOMEN AVOID OPERATIONS

By Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Chicago, Ill.—"I must thank you with all my heart for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I used to go to my doctor for pills and remedies and they did not help me. I had headaches and could not eat, and the doctor claimed I had female trouble and must have an operation. I read in the paper about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I have taken it and feel fine. A lady said one day, 'Oh, I feel so tired all the time and have headache.' I said, 'Take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,' and she did and feels fine now."—Mrs. M. R. KARSCHNICK, 1438 N. Paulina Street, Chicago, Illinois.

The Other Case.

Dayton, Ohio.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound relieved me of pains in my side that I had for years and which doctors' medicines failed to relieve. It has certainly saved me from an operation. I will be glad to assist you by a personal letter to any woman in the same condition."—Mrs. J. W. SHERER, 126 Cass St., Dayton, Ohio.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

A-K TABLETS.

The Headache Relievers.
(advertisement.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the United States Trust Company of New York, having resigned as trustee under the Unified Fifty Year Four per cent. Gold Mortgage made by the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company to the said United States Trust Company of New York as trustee dated the 16th day of November, 1909, the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company has, pursuant to the provisions of the said mortgage by instrument executed by order of its Board of Directors duly appointed The New York Trust Company, trustee under the said Unified Mortgage, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of said United States Trust Company of New York.

Dated May 1, 1914.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE RAILROAD COMPANY,
By J. R. KENLY,
President.

my7,14,21,28;je4,11-6t

For that HEADACHE take
Bro-Mal-Gine
You'll be Glad in Ten Minutes
ACTS LIKE MAGIC—ABSOLUTELY HARMLESS
10c, 25c, 50c Bottles at Drug Stores
FIVE CENTS AT FOUNTAINS
THE BROMALGINE COMPANY; Goldsboro, N. C.

Saved Girl's Life

"I want to tell you what wonderful benefit I have received from the use of Thedford's Black-Draught," writes Mrs. Sylvania Woods, of Clifton Mills, Ky.

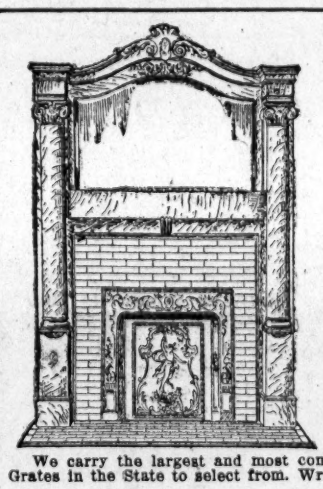
"It certainly has no equal for la grippe, bad colds, liver and stomach troubles. I firmly believe Black-Draught saved my little girl's life. When she had the measles, they went in on her, but one good dose of Thedford's Black-Draught made them break out, and she has had no more trouble. I shall never be without

THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT

in my home." For constipation, indigestion, headache, dizziness, malaria, chills and fever, biliousness, and all similar ailments, Thedford's Black-Draught has proved itself a safe, reliable, gentle and valuable remedy.

If you suffer from any of these complaints, try Black-Draught. It is a medicine of known merit. Seventy-five years of splendid success proves its value. Good for young and old. For sale everywhere. Price 25 cents.

[J-63]



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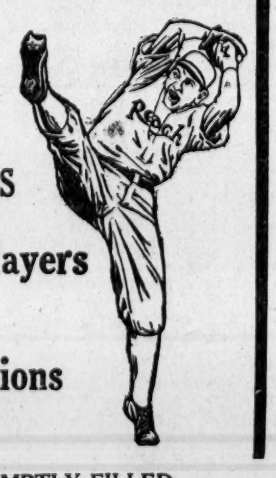

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BEST AUTO GASOLINE
16 1-2c Per Gallon.

F. O. B. Wilmington, in Galvanized Iron Barrels, we paying return freight on iron barrels.

CAPE FEAR OIL CO.

For Auto Lubrication.
Use Our Pennsylvania "AUTOIL."

Southern Hotel—Purcell House

Consolidated under one management, 40 large outside additional rooms. The traveling public is invited to give us a call. We will please you.

Our Cafe in connection is the best in the city. If you want something good to eat, try us.

E. H. SNEED, Manager.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington. Effective May 3, 1914. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90, ! 3:40 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad. No. 91 leaves Norfolk 3:40 P. M. and Richmond 4:10 P. M.	No. 91, a 1:15 A.M.
No. 51, 5:25 A.M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50. 12:45 A.M.
No. 64 ! 5:50 A.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 65. ! 6:15 P.M.
No. 48, * 8:30 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. Pullman Parlor Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49, * 6:05 P.M.
No. 53, * 8:45 A.M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 52. * 8:05 P.M.
No. 55, * 3:45 P.M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah, All Florida Points, Columbia, Asheville and the West. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta and between Florence and Columbia.	No.54, * 1:15 P.M.
No. 62, *3:25 P.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 63, *12:50 P.M.
No. 50, * 6:30 P.M.	Fayetteville, Sanford and Intermediate stations.	No. 60, !10:15 A.M.
No. 42, * 6:45 P.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains, with Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41 10:00 A.M.
No. 57, * 6:20 P.M.	Chadbourn, Florence, Conway and Intermediate stations.	No. 58, *9:55 A.M.

* Daily. ! Daily except Sunday. b Sunday only. a Daily except Monday.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent. WILMINGTON, N. C.

Suburban Schedule

IN EFFECT APRIL 25, 1914.

Winter Park, Wrightsville, Wrightsville Beach and Intermediate Points.

—EASTBOUND— Leave Front and Princess for Winter Park	Leave Front and Princess for Wrightsville	Leave Front and Princess for Beach	—WESTBOUND— Leave Winter Park for Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville for Wilmington	Leave Beach for Wilmington
* 6:30 A.M.	* 6:30 A.M.	* 6:30 A.M.	* 6:26 A.M.	* 9:15 A.M.	
			* 7:56 "	* 7:25 "	
			! 7:56 "	! 7:45 "	! 7:35 A.M.
6:55 "	6:55 "	! 6:55 "	* 8:01 "	* 7:50 "	* 7:40 "
* 8:00 "	* 8:00 "		* 8:41 "	* 8:30 "	
8:30 "	8:30 "	8:30 "	9:36 "	9:25 "	9:15 "
			!10:31	!10:20	
10:00 "	10:00 "	10:00 "	11:06 "	10:55 "	10:45 "
11:30 "	11:30 "	11:30 "	12:36 P.M.	12:25 P.M.	12:15 P.M.
			x 2:01 "		
! 1:00 "	! 1:00 "	! 1:00 "	! 2:00 "	! 1:55 "	! 1:45 "
* 1:10 P.M.	* 1:10 P.M.	* 1:10 P.M.	* 2:16 "	* 2:05 "	* 1:55 "
2:00 "	2:00 "	2:00 "	3:06 "	2:55 "	2:45 "
2:30 "	2:30 "	2:30 "	3:36 "	3:25 "	3:15 "
3:00 "	3:00 "	3:00 "	4:06 "	3:55 "	3:45 "
3:30 "	3:30 "	3:30 "	4:36 "	4:25 "	4:15 "
4:00 "	4:00 "	4:00 "	5:06 "	4:55 "	4:45 "
4:30 "	4:30 "	4:30 "	5:36 "	5:25 "	5:15 "
5:00 "	5:00 "	5:00 "	6:06 "	5:55 "	5:45 "
5:30 "	5:30 "	5:30 "	6:36 "	6:25 "	6:15 "
6:10 "	6:10 "	6:10 "	7:16 "	7:05 "	6:55 "
6:40 "	6:40 "	6:40 "	7:46 "	7:35 "	7:25 "
7:10 "	7:10 "	7:10 "	8:11 "	8:00 "	7:50 "
8:30 "	8:30 "	8:30 "	9:36 "	9:25 "	9:15 "
! 9:15 "	! 9:15 "		! 9:56 "	! 9:45 "	
10:00 "	10:00 "	10:00 "	11:06 "	10:55 "	10:45 "
11:15 "	11:15 "		11:56 "	11:45 "	

* Daily, Except Sunday. ! Sundays only.
x Does not run Saturday and Sundays.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE.

Leaves Ninth and Orange Streets daily, except Sunday, 9:30 A.M. and 3:30 P.M. Freight Depot open daily, except Sunday, 8:30 to 9:30 A.M. and from 1:00 to 3:30 P.M.

CLYDE LINE

TO NEW YORK AND GEORGETOWN, S. C.

NEW YORK TO WILMINGTON.
Steamship Cherokee, Friday, May 8th.
Steamship Navahoe, Friday, May 15th.

WILMINGTON TO GEORGETOWN.
Steamship Navahoe, Monday, May 4th.
Ssteamship Cherokee, Mouday, May 11th.

WILMINGTON TO NEW YORK.
Steamship Navahoe, Saturday, May 9th.
Steamship Cherokee, Saturday, May 16th.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

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"THE PROGRESSIVE RAILWAY OF THE SOUTH."

Trains Leave Wilmington Daily as Follows

No. 13—3:00 P. M.—For Local Stations, Parlor car for Lumberton, Maxton, Laurinburg, Charlotte and intermediate points, connecting at Hamlet for Richmond, Washington, New York, Atlanta, Jacksonville, and all points North and South, at Hamlet.

No. 23—5:00 P. M.—Through Pullman Sleeping car service between Wilmington and Atlanta. Through train for Lumberton, Maxton, Laurinburg and Hamlet, connecting with all trains North and South, at Hamlet.

No. 19—3:00 A. M.—Local train for Charlotte. Sleeper open at 10:00 P. M.

For detailed information and reservations, call on City Ticket Office, Orton Hotel, Wilmington, N. C. 'Phone 178.

E. E. HUNTER, Div. Frt. Agt., JOHN T. WEST, Div. Pass. Agt., Wilmington, N. C. Raleigh, N. C.

N. & W. Ry. Norfolk & Western

Quickest and Best Line West and North west.

Block System. Rock Ballast. 85-lb. Rails. Schedule in Effect May 13, 1913.

Lv. Norfolk	8:30 a.m.	6:08 p.m.
Lv. Petersburg	11:00 a.m.	10:40 p.m.
Lv. Durham	7:00 a.m.	5:30 p.m.
Lv. Lynchburg	2:40 p.m.	2:30 a.m.
Ar. Cincinnati	7:20 a.m.	6:25 p.m.
Ar. Columbus	6:45 a.m.	6:55 p.m.
Ar. Chicago	6:00 p.m.	7:30 a.m.
Ar. St. Louis	6:32 p.m.	8:30 a.m.

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and All Western Points.

Pullman sleeping and parlor cars. N. and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.

Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.

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W. C. SAUNDERS, G. P. A., Roanoke, Va.
C. H. BOSLEY, D. P. A., Richmond, Va.

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Imperial Plows, Harrows and Cultivators; Oil Stoves, Wick and wickless Ovens; Spiders, Ice Boxes, Chests and Refrigerators, Fishing Tackle, Blocks and Tackle, Gasoline Stoves, Garden Hose and Tents.

L. L. HANBY

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday at $6 per year; $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months; 50 cents for one month, served by carriers in the city, or by mail.

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate and like matter will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51; Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61. Call either, if the other doesn't answer.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable, and all communications should be addressed, to THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

Thursday, May 14, 1914.

Nobody in Mexico sings peans about the peons.

Some men who are not single are singular and some who are single are not at all singular.

Atlanta probably knows that a funny thing about a Shriner is when he tries to look as grave as a Turk.

Free seed seem to be about to go to the junk heap along with free tolls and other varieties of free-bootery.

A progressive is a politician who has about made up his mind that he is going to stand for whatever the people want.

A sociologist has asked the question: "What is the best time for a girl to marry?" In time to keep from being an old maid.

Huerta might settle the whole thing by deciding to salute the flag instead of depending on bottling up the American forces at Vera Cruz.

Despite all the warning they had, many Americans remained in Mexico to become the innocent bystanders during the last round.

General Carranza does not want any mediation. He prefers to get Huerta's goat and thinks he will soon be in a position where he can make it bleat.

The names of the two candidates for United States senator in Pennsylvania are Penrose and Budd. Both have flowery names, but one's name is bound to be mud.

Having read a recipe for "chicken shortcake," we are satisfied that it would be nice, but nothing like stewed chicken and dumplings (Tar Heel style), eaten with Carolina rice.

Our idea of the chief work before the intermediaries is that it involves the details in framing up the reasons which will help Huerta to decide to eliminate himself while he has one more chance.

They are making it hot for Huerta, but we are bound to admit that his determined disposition not to get cold feet indicates in him a certain element of heroism, unless we interpret it to mean that he is more dare-devil than patriotic.

The trade and commercial bodies of the country are being asked for their opinion of universal peace. They can't have any opinion about something that does not exist, but no doubt they can unanimously approve universal peace as an ideal.

Women are insisting on their rights but a large number of men don't think they ought to have anything but a lot of ancient privileges, more or less seized and usurped. They used to have a monopoly on gossip but a lot of the males of the species go around indulging in as much flippy talk as the irrepressible Mrs. Torkins.

Among the other discoveries made by Colonel Roosevelt in South America was a tribe of savages who don't wear a stitch of clothes. That corresponds with the kind of savages once discovered by Mark Twain, who said one of those Big Ikes considered himself fully arrayed for Sunday if he had a postage stamp stuck in the middle of his forehead.

A housekeeper in Vancouver has about proven that a woman who keeps her house in order gives us a good imitation of a pedestrian. She wore a pedometer for one month and found out that she had covered 400 miles, or something like 13 or 14 miles a day. If men would have to trot around all day like a woman, they would also have symptoms of fits if they couldn't get out and take in the movies.

A great many people believe Jonah had one of the most marvelous experiences on record, but so far as Colonel Roosevelt's claims upon their credulity are concerned, they are gonna be from Missouri till they see how Discoverer Roosevelt comes out in his riot with these three English geographers and discoverers. If it hadn't been for Peary, Doc Cook would have put one over on us about the North Pole.

HOW TO SAVE THE PRIMARY.

Our South Carolina friends are discussing the question of "How to save the Primary." The Charleston News and Courier yesterday contained a timely editorial on that subject, since the time for holding the State Democratic convention is near at hand, and because it is time some plan were formulated for the consideration of the convention which has to deal with the matter of providing new rules and regulations for the primary. However, the question is not to save the kind of primary which that State now has, but to reform it or cast it upon entirely different lines. Doubtless an entirely new primary system is what is needed in South Carolina, and we hope our friends over there will give us a good model for North Carolina to pattern after.

South Carolina was one of the first States to have a nominations primary in the State and counties, but it has suffered from abuses if it has not outlived the system which characterized its original purpose. One of the troubles with the primary in the Palmetto State has involved the qualifications for voters entitled to cast their ballots in the primaries. It seems that those enrolled as members of Democratic clubs are entitled to vote, but a way was found to pad or otherwise tamper with the rolls, so that there could be no fair expression of the party will in a primary dominated by the machine or some coterie, clique or faction.

That is one of the primary features to be reformed or replaced, and a correspondent of our valued contemporary submits the observation that in all the published suggestions on primary reform, "none has struck the root of the evil, the club rolls." The News and Courier's correspondent wants the club rolls feature abolished, and in support of his contentions along that line he writes:

"In all the published suggestions on primary reform none has struck the root of the evil, the club rolls. Why not do away with club rolls by providing every qualified voter with a registration certificate, good for, say, a period of ten years, which registration certificate will be good, on presentation, for admittance to club meetings and for voting in all primary and general elections?

"By making same good for a period of years the business man does not have to give up his time to get qualified for each election and will have no excuse for not voting and attending club meetings. The registration books to be used by managers, in all primary and geenral elections, in place of club rolls, as now, the health officer to report all deaths to registration commissioners, who will cancel certificate.

"Open registration books just before each primary, for change of registration and for issuing certificates to those becoming of age. At all elections, managers to stamp on back of certificate, 'Voted This Day,' signed by managers. This will prevent repeating.

"The above, together with Australian ballot in all primaries and general elections, will give what the people need (not what the politicians want), a good, clean election, where the majority will prevail."

North Carolina is very much interested in South Carolina's way of dealing with the primary. Of course, the aim should be to provide an absolutely sane, fair and well safeguarded method of making party nominations, and it must be admitted that only Democrats, or those who became Democrats, should be entitled to vote. The trouble about giving certificates good for ten years would be that during that period a voter may change his politics, and by reason of holding his certificate of qualification he would still be entitled to vote in a Democratic primary, though in the interim he may have become a Republican or a Bull Mooser, which is not a probability but a possibility in South Carolina or North Carolina. In the main, however, the News and Courier editorially agrees that its correspondent's plan is "thorough", and, at any rate, that paper observes that "half way measures will not save the primary."

The primary is vital, if the people are to be allowed to make their nominations, and unless their right to do so is guaranteed and safeguarded by the parties, it will sooner or later be fatal to the party which does not fully recognize the rights of the people. Since South Carolina and North Carolina seem to be at sea regarding the best system of making nominations, why not follow the plan of those States which have legalized primary election systems? They should at least be studied, and improved if possible, but there is little excuse for remaining in the dark on so vital a question involving popular government.

HOW WILSON HEADED THEM OFF

As strong a man as was President Cleveland, he never had the success as a party leader that has been scored by President Wilson in the two years that he has been the Democratic Chief Executive of the Republic. Certain senators and representatives, controlled by special interests, thwarted President Cleveland's plans to carry out his conceptions of the party's pledge to the people, and while he spoke his mind freely about it, he had to let it go at that. Not so with President Wilson, however, for when he became President he announced his programme for the people, and soon had the senators and representatives backing him up.

No, President Wilson did not use the big stick, nor did he dictate to Congress. He seems to have had more tact than your Uncle Grover, else the party was more fortunate in having senators and representatives who conscientiously represent the will of the party, hence are with President Wilson without his having to break it off in them in any particular. He felt that it was his duty to carry out the Democratic party's promise to revise the tariff in the interest of the people, to reform the banking and currency laws, and carry out other platform pledges, so he started in by going before the people and letting it be known how he proposed to work the thing. The Jacksonville Metropolis gives us a good idea of his step in that direction by recalling it in this fashion:

"In one of his New Jersey speeches he remarked significantly that if any member of Congress attempted to thwart any reform that he felt the people had authorized his party to bring about, that he would carry that fact to the recalcitrant legislator's constituency and make it an issue before the people when he came up for reelection. With this warning Wilson called an extra session and proceeded with his programme. Witness the scramble to follow the President. Senators who supported the Aldrich tariff measures so frequently as to be dubbed Aldrich men fairly fell over themselves to get into the progressive band wagon."

Sure! The senators and representatives fell right in behind the masterful leader. He did not threaten them, mind you, but he just simply told the people in those New Jersey speeches that he was going to tell them on any senator or representative who might beat about the bush, get outside of the trenches or flunk when the fight came on. We presume the senators and representatives must have seen it his way, too, but if they did not see it that way, they evidently decided to be good rather than have their record and acts respectfully referred to the people.

President Wilson got what he wanted, and it was really in accordance with what the people wanted from the party and which the party had promised, so that was all President Wilson asked of Congress. We think his success has been because of the confidence which the Democratic senators and representatives had in him, and that he has been followed because he was recognized as a resourceful and masterful leader.

So far as that goes, isn't it true that President Wilson is a greater leader than was President Cleveland?

SENATOR SIMMONS HAS MEASLES.

For more than fifty years Senator Simmons has been dodging the measles, but at last he has a "good" case, if a genuine attack of the disease can be so classed. As Democratic leader in the Senate, North Carolina's senior Senator has had all sorts of things to contend with. He got through with them in a triumphant manner, though his arduous duties greatly impaired his strength and threatened at one time to break him down. He kept on going, however, and has managed to keep on top of about everything else but measles.

Nevertheless, the Senator is yet on the "inside," for judging from all accounts the measles have been forced to take to the outside. They appear to have taken all the outside that was to spare, since on Tuesday morning measles came out as thick as hops on the Senator. Feeling unwell for several days, the Senator kept on working up support of President Wilson's movement to have the Panama tolls exemption clause repealed, and he was right on the job all day Saturday, but on Sunday and Monday he had fever, though he never stopped for that. On Tuesday morning, however, the Tar Heel Senator waked up with a face that was as rtd as a beet, and Mrs. Simmons, having taken in the situation at a glance, as well as from close inspection, diagnosed the case.

This is a good time to have the measles and it is to be hoped the Senator will rapidly recover. He was getting along finely at last accounts, though he was anxious to continue his work for the tolls repeal measure, an exceedingly vital piece of legislation, since the passage of the repeal bill will demonstrate that this country is not yet ready to violate its treaty obligations to other nations, while it will correct one of the mistakes committed by a Republican majority vote in the name of the Democratic party.

THE PRESIDENT TO SPEAK AT CHERAW.

The beautiful little city of Cheraw, situated on the South Carolina meanderings of the Pee Dee river, is proudly announcing that President Wilson, Secretary Daniels and Secretary Houston are to be distinguished visitors there on the 8th of July. On that date Cheraw is to have a noteworthy celebration of the 105th anniversary of the founding of the county seat of Chesterfield county, at the head of navigation on the great Pee Dee. President Wilson is to make the chief address, but his two cabinet members are also on the programme for speeches.

It is announced that President Wilson has a tender place in his heart for Cheraw, because the Democratic Club there has the distinction of being the first club in the United States to pass a resolution endorsing Woodrow Wilson for the Democratic nomination for President. At that time, the name of Wilson was being merely mentioned as a Presidential possibility by way of his eligibility, but the "forward-looking men" of Cheraw saw at once that he was the man of the hour, and so the local club instructed its delegates by resolution to support Wilson in the county convention. They did that in the county convention and it sent a Wilson delegation to the State convention. The State convention stood for Wilson, so did the National convention, and so did the Republic.

Cheraw is arranging a splendid programme for her celebration and is determined to get on the map in fine shape. Reduced rates on the railroads will be secured and it can be ventured that Cheraw will hardly hold the people who will be there to join her in greeting the President. North Carolina will join her neighbor in its greetings and celebration, both because this is a Wilson State and because Secretaries Daniels and Houston are North Carolinians.

The worst part about the death of General Sickles is that modern journalism made it the occasion of revealing all the sad and bad episodes in an eventful life. He was an old man, but the days of his youth were recalled and everything that could be remembered against him was printed as a part of his obituary. In the death of some men there is a story beginning with his earlier days on earth and ending with his last day on earth. One of the worst things for a man to have along about the time he dies is a past that follows him to the grave.

Most of us go right on fighting the inevitable, and yet we blame Huerta for holding out to the last. Like Napoleon's Old Guard, some of us never surrender and a great many never loosen up when their money is needed in a good cause.

Coxey's army of the unemployed has dwindled to twenty bums. Thus, the calamity howlers are not able to throw many bombs into the Democratic camp at Washington.

Very few will envy the dead though they may have died for their country. We pity the dead, or grieve over them, though they may be fortunate.

The Agricultural Department reports that in the United States there are 99 different kinds of weed, not including widowweeds.

CURRENT COMMENT.

A primary for the postoffice might be all right if there was any way of making it a Democratic primary.—Durham Sun.

Another restriction to be put around the primary might be a wall along the North Carolina line in order to prevent voters coming over from that State and helping us run our government.—Greenville News.

Asks the Buffalo News: "Whatever became of the old fashioned man who called it a 'photygraft album', and hated to talk over the 'telyfoam'?" Oh, he's still up in North Car'liny with his old fashioned brother who refers to the "chimbly" and talks learnedly of "gorilla warfare."—Columbia State.

A man's reputation travels fast. Almost all the vets, here yesterday knew of the speaking ability of Attorney General Bickett and came especially to hear him and they were not disappointed. He is a speaker of great power and attractiveness and few addresses on this line have ever been more enjoyed.—Greensboro Record.

Full-grown cotton bolls about to burst would be simply a fake or a hothouse growth if offered now as the product of the recognized cotton belt anywhere between the Rio Grande and the Roanoke. But The Observer has four of undoubted genuineness which came from the new cotton region of Southern California eight days ago. There ginning commences about the period when, by reason of floods or other hindrances, cotton sometimes is only being planted in certain parts of the main belt. Such are the crop dates in a territory almost seasonless and almost rainless, where ancient alluvial fertility becomes utilized through irrigation from the Colorado.—Charlotte Observer.

The Progressive Farmer has been delving into the facts and figures, and finds that in the United States Senate 55 of the 96 members are lawyers, and in the House 247 of 435 are lawyers. Lawyers compose one-half of one per cent of all American males engaged in gainful occupations, but have 57 per cent of the seats in the Senate, and 56 per cent of those in the House. Considering the relation of the profession of law to party machinery in the States, it is found that, of the Democratic State executive committee of North Carolina, of the first 12 men as to whose occupation there is information, nine are lawyers, one is a manufacturer, and not more than two are farmers. A similar predominance of lawyers, and a considerable proportion of manufacturers is found in the Republican committee. Of the Progressive committee seven out of 11 investigated as to occupation are lawyers.—Greensboro News.

THE DOCKS AND BONDS.

To the Editor of The Star:

The proposition to sell bonds to acquire public docks rests upon no intelligent and comprehensive scheme for port betterment.

The advocates of the proposition have not taken the public into their confidence.

The local United States Engineer in a written opinion advocates public docks of a frontage of not less than 500 feet, and says that there is no possible space on the east side of the river for such a terminal. He recommends the west side of the river as not only the logical but the only possible location.

Until the river is bridged, the west bank must remain inaccessible, and to vote bonds for docks before the site is made accessible would be to put the cart before the horse.

The obligation is on the advocates of bonds to show how the money would be spent, and what pressing need of commerce would be served.

There is nothing in the law to prevent a Councilman from resigning should his interest prompt him to do so, or to exempt himself from liability by refraining to vote in a matter in which he is pecuniarily concerned.

TAXPAYER.

CURES PIMPLES EASILY.

Simple Remedy That Clears Skin Quickly of All Eruptions.

For several weeks past J. Hicks Bunting Drug Company have done a big business in selling Hokara, the skin healer that has won so many friends in Wilmington.

It has been found to heal not only all minor skin troubles, such as pimples, blackheads, herpes, acne, scaly scalp, complexion blemishes, itching feet, piles, etc., but also the worst sores, ulcers, or even chronic eczema and salt rheum. There has yet to be found any form of wound or disease affecting the skin or mucous membrane that Hokara does not help, and its action is so quick that those who try it are simply delighted with it right from the start.

In spite of the unusual curative powers, the price is trifling. To convince everyone of its merits, J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co., will sell a liberal-sized jar for 25c. And remember that if you do not think it does what is claimed, you get your money back. You certainly can afford to try it on this plan.

(advertisement.)

WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY

Fifth Annual Meeting of Stockholders and Directors Held Yesterday. Very Satisfactory Year.

The fifth annual meeting of the stockholders and directors of the Wilmington Star Company, Inc., was held yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the directors' room of the company in its building, 109 Chesnut street, a large majority of the stock being represented in person and by proxy.

The stockholders met first and Maj. Wm. H. Bernard, founder of the paper and for many years actively engaged in the business, was called to the chair, Mr. D. C. Love, the secretary, having kept a record of the proceedings. The business of both the meetings of the stockholders and directors was largely routine, reports of officers, including an audit of the books of the company by Auditor J. B. McCabe, C. P. A., showing a very satisfactory year's business and the outlook for the future most encouraging indeed.

The committee appointed at the last meeting of the stockholders to acquire a home for the paper made report of the completion of its work and was discharged with the thanks of the shareholders and directors. Upon motion of Mr. W. S. Bernard, seconded by Mr. J. A. Springer, the old Board of Directors was unanimously re-elected for the ensuing year as follows: Messrs. Wm. E. Springer, Wm. H. Sprunt, H. C. McQueen, Walker Taylor, J. O. Carr, D. C. Love and Jos. E. Thompson.

The Board of Directors assembled upon adjournment of the stockholders, Mr. W. H. Sprunt being called to the chair. Reports as previously made to the stockholders were approved and officers of the company were re-elected as follows:

President—Wm. E. Springer.

Vice President and General Manager—Jos. E. Thompson.

Secretary and Treasurer—DeWitt C. Love.

After discussing affairs of the paper generally and the recent improvements made with those contemplated, the usual dividend to all shareholders of record was declared. Other business of a routine nature was disposed of and the directors adjourned subject to call.

—Among the visiting attorneys here for the Federal Court are Col. Harry Skinner, formerly U. S. District Attorney; Hon. Rodolph Duffy, former solicitor of this district, and Frank Thompson, Esq., both of Onslow.

Irrigates the Blood Knocks Rheumatism

A Remedy That Flushes the Blood from Head to Foot.

To get rid of rheumatism requires that the blood be completely flushed—not a mere makeshift as by salts and pain killers. The long record of S. S. S. is important to know. It has found its way into every section of the nation. It is the most widely used and most widely talked-of remedy there is for all blood troubles. And it is a known fact that rheumatism is primarily a blood trouble.

It is conceded by the closest students of the subject that rheumatism is caused in most cases by an acid condition of the blood and aggravated by the remedies commonly used for relief. In other cases rheumatism is the result of nerve depression; in still others it is the effect of some vitiated blood condition, having been treated with mercury, iodides, arsenic, and other poisonous mineral drugs.

The recoveries of all these types of rheumatism by the use of S. S. S. is a wonderful tribute to the natural efficacy of this remarkable medicine, for it is assimilated just as naturally, just as specifically, and just as well ordained as the most acceptable, most palatable and most readily digested food. Do not fail to get a bottle of S. S. S. today, but insist upon S. S. S. Don't accept a substitute. You will be astonished at the results. If your rheumatism is of such a nature that you would like to consult a great specialist confidentially, write to the Medical Dept., The Swift Specific Co., 536 Swift Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

Every Morning

PEPSI-COLA

Will Help

It's Stimulating

At all Soda Fountains or Carbonated in Bottles.

5¢

'SEEGERIZED'

GET THE BEST, BY BUYING A SEEGER.

THE GUARANTEED REFRIGERATOR.

PECK & HOLLOWAY

SOLE AGENTS.

J. M. Solky & Co.

The Garden Store

of Summer Clothing for Men, Young Men and Children.

Straw Hats—Any Style and Any Price.

J. M. SOLKY & CO.

One-Price Clothiers and Furnishers.

No. 9 North Front. 'Phone 617.

The Spirit of Progress

During the last few years Wilmington has made splendid progress in many directions—her population has increased rapidly; her streets have been improved and beautified; her car lines have been extended; many handsome buildings have been erected; her school system has been added to and improved; and business enterprise has prospered.

A natural and commendable desire for better things has filled our people with a spirit of progress and improvement.

We must keep the good work up. Every man, woman and child should take a part in this forward movement. This bank can help you do your share. Come to see us.

HOME SAVINGS BANK

ORTON BLDG.

Time Saved

Often Means a Life Saved

'Phone 55—Tell us your wants.

and let our incomparable delivery system prove to you that we are "your nearest drug store."

1880 Hardin's Pharmacy 1914

Time-saving Our Specialty 126 South Front Street.

ALBERT H. MARSH

Public Accountant and Auditor

AUGUSTA, GA.

Established 1908.

Accounts Audited. Systems Installed. Correspondence Solicited.

Prominent Local References Given.

URGES CUT IN EXPENSES

Councilman Wood Again Discusses Economy in Council Meeting. Many Matters Heard.

Councilman T. W. Wood appeared in his customary role of conservator of municipal resources in yesterday's Council meeting, and declared vigorously that expenditures must be reduced, saying that people continually came to him urging the husbanding of city money, and giving notice that later on when the subject of the budget came up, he intended to fight any increase in the health appropriation, but would stand for a reduction instead.

Numerous other subjects were discussed, for while the session lasted but 50 minutes, there were many items of business.

Councilman Wood is 'servigrus" in his attacks on expenditures and increases in health department expenses, and it is an open secret that a majority of Council will stand with him. He is opposed to two superintendents of health, said he yesterday, and is against the recommended increase in the sanitary police force, Dr. Nesbit having recommended two additional members. There are seven men and Dr. Nesbit asks for nine. Mr. Wood declared four sufficient, and said that if the department couldn't do the work, the city would. He cited Durham, a larger county, where there is one superintendent receiving $2,500, with three health officers.

People Demand Economy.

Five hundred people had come to him in the last few days, he continued, all demanding that Council throw the knife into expenses. "I am tired of people coming to me," he said, "and I want the public to know my position." With the completion of the sewerage extension, only one man would be needed and the waterworks department should be consolidated with the sewerage department so as to save money.

Continuing, Mr. Wood stated that 451 citizens had signed his petition for the municipal lighting plant and 425 for his deep well project. It was easy to get signers and he believed he would have 1,000 before presenting the petitions calling for the election.

No Action on Car Line.

Council took no action on the Tidewater Power Company petition for a car line on Red Cross street to Oakdale cemetery, but it will be taken up at the next weekly meeting, the city attorney saying he wished to have a conference with Thos. W. Davis, Esq., counsel for the Tidewater, before reporting. Mr. Hugh MacRae was present to hear a report on his co-operative market plans, but the absence of Councilman Loughlin prevented a report being made.

Dr. Nesbit submitted a communication calling attention to an old house in Racket Store alley and a stable at 518 South Ninth street, which had been reported as good things to condemn. Fire Chief Schnibben will look after this. Dr. Nesbit also called attention to the need of extending the sewer lines in Sampton and Latimer alleys, this being referred to the city engineer.

Dr. A. N. DuBois in a letter discussed his process for purifying the city water and it was read and ordered filed. Councilman Merritt reported the light ordered for 16th and Grace would be installed, and that another was requested for Third and Market. The city attorney was allowed $119 commission on collection of back taxes and $75 for fees in a suit for the city.

A communication from the Housewives' League called attention to the contamination of food exposed in stores and markets and asked that the dogs be kept off the streets. Councilman Wood championed the suggestion and the city attorney will see how many laws have been passed against dogs, what they provide and whether a new one is necessary.

New Firemen Elected.

Material was reported as arriving for the improvement of Fourth street near Greenfield. The civil service commission certified that the following had passed examinations for police and fire departments: Police—R. S. Toler, grade 88.4; Fire—J. O. Faircloth, 95.2; C. A. Hargrove, 90; L. H. Lewis, 88.4. On motion of Councilman Jones Messrs Faircloth and Hargrove were elected to vacancies in the fire service.

The tax ordinance for the ensuing year, it was decided, will be handled one day the following week. The new law regulating the payment for scavenging service passed second reading. The city attorney, taking up the Wooster street matter, in which Mr. John D. Bellamy held that he owned the land and the city did not, stated that while it appeared to him that the street had been dedicated to the city, yet it was not so clear as to warrant the use of police power to enforce laying of sewer pipe through the disputed section, and Council instructed him to handle the affair as he thought best. A civil action is likely to follow to establish title.

Police Carnival Money.

The only way the police can get back their $300 tax paid for the wonderful carnival which got them in a financial hole instead of paying them funds for their cherished reading room, is for the city to include the amount in next year's budget and then pay it back. Councilman Jones stated that the city attorney had so ruled.

MAY BE TRANSFERRED.

Mr. Greene Fenley May Go With Armour's Elsewhere—On Vacation.

For fear the article appearing in the local papers in regard to change in management of their local branch may create erroneous impressions, Armour & Company's superintendent, when interviewed yesterday, stated that Mr. Greene Fenley had not been discharged, that while the policy of the company dictated a change in local management, Mr. Fenley, after a service of 14 years was not dropped from their employment, unless he so desired, and that Mr. Fenley could stay with Armour & Company to the end of his business life, if he wanted to.

He intends to take a needed vacation of two weeks before deciding whether he will engage in some other business in Wilmington, which he considers his home, or accept a transfer to some other city in the employment of Armour's.

Before the Recorder.

Willie Parker, colored, was before the Recorder yesterday on a charge of larceny. He was found not guilty. Alexander Harriss, colored, charged with larceny, will be tried today. Frank Piner, Clement Elmore and Pressley Harriss, white boys, found by Policeman D. W. Coleman bathing in the Cape Fear river, were tried and judgment was suspended. They were admonished not to repeat the offense.

DENOUNCES RUMOR AS FALSE

Councilman Chadwick Makes Statement In Council Relative to Report About His Company.

An interesting feature of yesterday's Council meeting was a statement by Councilman Chadwick relative to the reported connection of his company, the Fidelity Trust & Development Company, and the pending bond issue for municipal terminals, denouncing as false the rumor, and asking Council to pass a resolution which he was going to submit, in which it was stated that any report that Council had been approached by any person or corporation and influenced in any action improperly, was untrue.

The statement appears below. Following the reading of it, Mr. Chadwick asked the adoption of his resolution, covering the question raised. It was seconded by Councilman Merritt. Councilman Wood, however, while agreeing with Mr. Chadwick and approving his resentment of the insinuations made, doubted if Council should notice the rumors. City Attorney Bryan said Council could pass such a resolution but he thought it would be better for the body to ignore the rumors. Councilman Jones agreed with this, and the resolution was not acted upon; but one and all the Councilmen approved Mr. Chadwick's stand and expressed themselves as pleased that he had brought the matter up, saying also that street talk did not merit consideration from the body. The statement follows:

"Gentlemen: I wish, as a prelude to a resolution that I shall offer, to make a privileged statement.

"It has been circulated in this community, persistently for some time, and actively in the last ten days, that the Fidelity Trust & Development Company induced this board, through my influence as a member of it, to submit to the election of the people, the proposed bond issue for wharves and docks, and that the company and its officers actively resorted to improper methods to carry the election, in the expectation, if the bonds are awarded, that it will be able to unload on this city the wharf and dock property which it owns at the foot of Grace street.

"I would not take notice of these rumors had it not come to my knowledge that representative business men in this community, who heretofore have been advocating this issue of bonds, have here recently made the charge against the officers and the company. It seems to me a very small, narrow, unjust and unfair manner of argument against the bond issue, thus to attempt to arouse prejudice against a member of this Council and against a corporation that has been engaged in a legitimate development of the real estate properties in this city.

"It involves more than this: It involves a reflection upon me personally as a member of this Council, in that it is the implied charge that I have subordinated my official duty to the interests of a corporation with which I am identified as an officer: It involves the integrity of this board as a body, in supposing that it would directly or indirectly become subservient to my influence, if it had been exercised, to promote any private scheme at the expense of the public interest.

"I do not think the men, however reputable, who permit themselves to make this charge, have the courage over their own signatures, to assume responsibility for their statements. If they do they will have the opportunity to establish the fact in the courts. I wish to denounce all imputations of this sort as absolutely false. They are false as far as they apply to this Council.

"The Chamber of Commerce, through one of its committees, procured the passage of the bill authorizing the submission of the question to the people some two years ago. I am not advised that a single member of this Council had anything to do with it, certainly, as to myself, I was not even advised it was to be done. The question was brought to the attention of this board by the action of the Chamber of Commerce, which recently passed a resolution endorsing the scheme, and appointing a committee to wait on this board and request it to call the election.

"There appeared before the board gentlemen of a committee representing the Commercial Club, with the same request, and representatives of the Independent Club likewise made the same request, and a petition was presented to this board signed by several hundred citizens, urging the board to submit the matter to the people. We all on this board know this fact, and we performed a simple duty to submit the question to the people for their decision. It was done without regard to our personal views as to whether the measure was a wise or an unwise one, and I have not, as the members of this board know, ever suggested or intimated that the property owned by the Fidelity Trust & Development Company would even be offered to the city.

Inhibited by Charter.

"We could not, if we wanted to, if the election is carried, negotiate for the purchase of the property owned by the said company because, as an officer of it, and under the provision of the charter, we cannot purchase property in which any officer of the city or Council is directly or indirectly interested, and this, if nothing else, would allay any 'suspicion' that might arise in the mind of a fairly disposed man.

"I think it is due to the dignity of this board that the people may understand the situation, that we pass a resolution denouncing as untrue, any attempt made at any time by any corporation, through me or any other member, to influence the action of this board on behalf of any private interests."

Death Due to Natural Causes.

The jury empannelled to examine into the causes of the death of James Brown, colored, who died suddenly at his home in Thompson's alley Tuesday morning, returned a verdict yesterday afternoon that death was due to natural causes. Dr. John Thames, assistant county health officer, was the only witness examined. He testified that death was caused by angina pectoris. The negro had his life insured the day before for $80 and owing to the circumstances surrounding the death it was thought best to have an inquest.

Metal Products Expanding.

To provide space for the department given over to painting metal shingles, one of its numerous products, the Carolina Metal Products Co., is adding 1,000 square feet to its plant on the belt line. The extension will be finished and ready for occupancy within a fortnight.

ANNUAL DIOCESAN MEETING

Council of Eastern North Carolina Convenes Here Saturday Night. Large Attendance Expected.

The Episcopal council of the Diocese of East Carolina will convene in annual session in St. James' Episcopal church Saturday night at 9 o'clock and will continue through Tuesday night. This Diocese embraces all of North Carolina east of Maxton, Fayetteville and Goldsboro and includes 32 coastal counties. It is expected that there will be between 100 and 150 clergymen and prominent laymen in attendance.

The meeting Saturday night will be for the purpose of organizing and it is not expected that any other business will be transacted at that time. Rev. Nathaniel Harding, rector of St. Peter's church, Washington, N. C., has served as president for several years. Rev. Morrison Bethea, of Williamston, is secretary. The officers are elected annually.

The Conciliar sermon will be preached Sunday morning at 11 o'clock in St. James' church by Rev. B. F. Huske, of Newbern. Rev. Dr. Wm. E. Gardner, of New York, secretary of the General Board of Religious Education, will deliver an address at the night service Sunday.

The meeting Monday and Tuesday will be given over to the general discussion of the work of the Diocese. It is expected that there will be a number of prominent Episcopal clergy present, to make addresses.

Bishop Robert Strange, of this city, will have general charge of the council meeting if he is strong enough to do so.

Girls' Friendly Society.

The first annual meeting of the Diocesan Council of the Girls' Friendly Society in Eastern North Carolina will be held in St. James' church tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock and will begin with a communion service for the delegates and all others who may be present. A business meeting will be held in the afternoon at 3 o'clock in St. James' Parish House. Other announcements as to programme will be made later.

The public is cordially invited to attend all sessions of the Girls' Friendly Society as well as the Conciliar metings.

COMMERCE CHAMBER'S POSITION

Leading Member Gives History of the Bond Issue Bill.

A prominent member of the Chamber of Commerce, closely identified with the history of the bill authorizing the bond issue for public docks, yesterday was asked for a statement of the origin of the bill and the policy of the chamber with reference thereto.

"The chamber has been intentionally or otherwise very much misrepresented," he replied. "The facts are briefly these: When the chamber sent a committee to Washington some three years ago in behalf of the new project for the river, it was intimated by those in authority at Washington that it might become the policy of the general government to require municipalities to own public docks as a condition precedent to continuous appropriations for river and harbor development, but this intimation was only made after the committee of commerce of the Senate had approved the project recommended by the local U. S. engineer upon facts submitted by our committee, going to show that we had terminal facilities five times greater than the maximum recommended by the engineer, and upon the further showing by the committee that private docks were under the public control of the city."

"The committee upon its return," he continued, "thought it prudent to secure the passage of a bill through the Legislature authorizing a bond issue of $200,000 to acquire public terminals. The bill was prepared and sent to Mr. Kellum at Raleigh, with a request to have it passed during the session, which was done. This action on the part of the committee was entirely a precautionary measure, and there was no intention to submit the question to the public unless the general government adopted a definite policy in regard to municipal ownership of terminals, or unless commercial demands outran facilities provided by private means."

"As neither of these contingencies has arisen," he further stated, "the committee, being the terminal committee of the chamber, has never thought it proper to bring the matter up. However, at a meeting some few months ago, of the chamber, a motion was brought forward by a member to appoint a committee to request the City Council to order an election under the bill in question. The member making the motion was not aware of the existence o fthe bill until a short time before, and the matter was brought up hastily and without any previous notice. The meeting was small, but several members favoring the motion were quite persistent in urging its adoption. A committee was appointed from the chamber to present the matter to the City Council, but after investigation into the fact of our terminal facilities, the committee never appeared before the Council, and so far as the Chamber of Commerce is concerned the matter thus terminated.

"In the fitness of things, a commercial proposition of this sort should certainly have the endorsement of the commercial interests, and when it is considered that the bond issue scheme is being promoted by non-commercial men, upon the avowed claim of providing commercial facilities, and the propaganda pushed through expensive newspaper advertisements, the disinterested man has ground to pause and think, and I believe he is pausing and thinking.

"With a total city indebtedness, bonded and floating, of a little less than two million dollars and a total taxable basis of about fourteen million of property and a combined tax rate of $3.10, nothing short of dire commercial necessity would justify the addition of further debt. The commercial public has not demanded it, there have been no facts submitted justifying the proposition, and the burden is clearly upon advocates of the measure to prove in unmistakable terms: First, the need for public terminals; second, the location of these terminals, and third, the probability of their being self-sustaining."

Respected Negro Dead.

Lewis Legrande, a native of this city, died in New York yesterday. He is a member of one of the oldest and most highly respected colored families of Wilmington. His father and mother, who are now deceased, were James and Lucy Legrande, of 220 Castle street. His remains will arrive in the city Friday evening and the hour of his funeral will be announced later.

HOLLAND WAS SENT TO PRISON

Negro Submits to Charge of Robbing Postoffice Here—Criminal Term of Federal Court Ends.

Will Holland, colored, entered a submission in Federal court yesterday to a charge of having robbed mail boxes in the Wilmington postoffice and was sentenced by Judge H. G. Connor to serve a year and a day in the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga. Holland made it a practice to take all the keys he found left carelessly in the boxes by their owners. When he was found asleep in the new Southside Baptist church several weeks ago he had six postoffice keys in his possession, which he had been using.

All of the cases on the criminal docket were called yesterday, and this morning the trial of the civil calendar will be taken up. It had been expected that a case against Don Woodle, a young man from Rockingham, charged with violating the white slave law, would be tried at this term but the grand jury failed to find a true bill and he was discharged. It was alleged that he took young Addie Philips from her home at Rockingham to McColl, S. C., for immoral purposes.

The larger part of the afternoon yesterday was taken up with the argument of counsel in the habeas corpus proceedings in which it is sought to prevent the deportation of Lem Tuk Tak and Lam Pui, two Chinamen, alleged to be in this country unlawfully. They are represented by Thos. W. Davis, of this city, and Mr. Ralston, of Washington, D. C. One came into the country as a merchant while the other being under age was admitted as a student. It is alleged by the government that they have been employed as laborers. Judge Connor did not announce his decision yesterday afternoon. In the event that he declines to grant the habeas corpus they will be deported as the government has already issued deportation papers.

Judgment was suspended in a case against John Hancock and his son, Hoyt Hancock, of Rockingham, charged with illicit distilling. The elder Hancock is not strong and his son is just a boy. Sheriff H. D. Baldwin, of Richmond, stated that there were four at the small still, which was being operated near Rockingham and that the two principals escaped. W. M. Kelly, Esq., of Rockingham, acted as their counsel and told the court that he felt sure that they could be relied upon not to repeat the offense.

George Best, white, and Ben McLean and Henry Dixon, both colored, charged with violating the distilling laws, were tried yesterday morning and were discharged.

COLLECTOR TAYLOR TAKES CHARGE TODAY.

Commission of New Customs House Official, After Delays, Arrives.

It will be Collector Taylor sure enough today and hereafter. The commission of the new collector of customs came yesterday, there having been an error made in Washington, for when the mail arrived Tuesday which should have contained the commission, it was not present.

The formal transfer will take place today. The retiring collector, Mr. B. F. Keith, has been out of the city but is expected to be on hand during the day and hand over the office which he has ably and satisfactorily filled for a number of years.

Thus ends an interesting and at times rather exciting affair involving Federal patronage which has lasted for several months. Colonel Taylor had a rival for the office in the person of Mr. M. F. H. Gouverneur, who is a close personal friend of Secretary McAdoo, of the Treasury Department, and at one time it appeared that he might get the place. Senator Simmons and Representative Godwin, however, were firm in their stand for Colonel Taylor, and he was finally appointed. This occurred sometime ago, and since his confirmation it had been expected daily that the commission would arrive, but not until Tuesday was there any sign of its appearance; and even then the mailing clerk at Washington forgot to put the instrument in the envelope containing the notification of the commission being (not) sent. Yesterday morning it came, and the finale will occur today.

"O, SAY CAN YOU SEE—"

"Star Spangled Banner" Will be Favorite During Centennial Week.

The song that appeals strongly to Americans at home and thrills them when in a foreign land, "The Star Spangled Banner," will be the ruling air from September 6 to 13, in Baltimore and elsewhere, if the appeal of Mayor James H. Preston, of the Oriole town, prevails throughout the United States. For that week will mark the 100th anniversary of the birth of the song. It will have been an even century since Francis S. Key framed the patriotic poem the morning after the bombardment by the British of the fort which guarded Baltimore.

Mayor P. Q. Moore, in common with other mayors, has received a letter from Mayor Preston, in which the appeal is made for a display of the Stars and Stripes, the Old Glory that the Greasers insulted and brought down an armada on their coasts, throughout the centennial week. Baltimore has made a year's preparation for a great commemoration.

CAPT. ANDERSON IN ACTION.

Former Wilmingtonian Saved at Vera Cruz by Seaman of His Command.

Capt. E. A. Anderson, formerly of this city, now commanding the battleship New Hampshire at Vera Cruz, and quite well remembered here, narrowly escaped death at the taking of Vera Cruz, and in fact was only saved by the action of one of his command, who, seeing a Mexican aiming point blank at the captain, unceremoniously pushed him out of harm's way, so that the bullet passed the captain harmlessly, though it killed a seaman standing directly behind where the officer had been.

Capt. Anderson commanded the first troops to land and led the attack, April 22nd. He was under fire the entire time of the assault, and though armed only with his automatic pistol, he kept up a hot fire at the snipers. He is a son of the late Dr. E. A. Anderson, who lived at Front and Orange streets and has a number of friends here who were his boyhood chums.

—Mr. M. P. Newton, a former resident of Wilmington, who has been attending Federal Court as a witness, returned to his home at St. Pauls last night. He is chief of police at that place.

Wage Earners

Are you planning to be Employers, some time? Do you know of anything that will give greater impetus to your plans than a Savings Account at the People's Savings Bank?

There are many flourishing businesses in Wilmington today that made their first start with a Savings Bank balance.

Open an account here and improve your chances for getting up in the world.

"THE HOME OF SAVINGS."

The Peoples Savings Bank

There Are 104 Cents In Every Dollar

to the man or woman who deposits in a Savings Bank. The saving habit is easy to form.

Open a Savings Account now, and see how easy it will be for you to come in each month and deposit a part of your earnings.

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Co.

—110 PRINCESS STREET—

Oldest Savings Bank in North Carolina

GRADUATING EXERCISES AT MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.

Supt. John J. Blair Will Make Commencement Address Today.

The graduating exercises of the James Walker Memorial Hospital Training School for Nurses will be held on the lawn this evening at 6:30 o'clock when diplomas will be given to 14 young ladies, the largest class ever to complete the course at the institution. The address to the graduates will be made by Supt. John J. Blair, of the city graded schools.

The exercises will open with prayer by Rev. Dr. A. D. McClure, pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church. Following the commencement address by Mr. Blair, Geo. B. Elliott, Esq., of the Board of Managers, will present the diplomas to the graduates. Mr. W. H. Sprunt, also of the Board of Managers, will present the hospital pins. The exercises will close with the benediction by Rev. Dr. J. H. Foster, pastor of the First Baptist church.

After the commencement exercises refreshments will be served on the lawn. The occasion will be of great interest to many friends in the city and will be largely attended.

The members of the senior class are as follows: Misses J. Nettie Simpson, Delia Ellen Inman, Lila May Aman, Linnie Louise Pridgen, Ethel Jeannett Ashcraft, Nellie Zou Mercer, Mary Kathryn Brown, Evelyn Colcord Armstrong, Georgia Lillian Ezzell, Christie MacRae Pinner, Romayne Elizabeth Bowman, Mary Margaret Frazier, Fannie McNair Levely, Mary Levely and Mary Elizabeth Sears.

MADE CAPTIVATING ADDRESS

Chautauqua Star Delights High School Students In Kipling Talk.

What was pronounced by Mr. John J. Blair, superintendent of schools, as the finest address ever heard in the High school here, was delivered yesterday morning at 9 o'clock by Mr. Wallace B. Amsbary, of Chicago, one of the chautauqua stars who have been giving Wilmington people so much enjoyment this week.

The address was on the subject of "Kipling," and since it fitted in with the work in English literature that the students have been doing, it was not only extremely helpful but captivating. Mr. Amsbary is a man of parts and an artist all through. He is not only a superb writer, an accomplished actor, poet and literary interpreter, but what is chiefest of all, he is a newspaper man; and his self-appointed assignment yesterday, in compliment to the students, was capitally covered. He enjoyed being at the school and certainly the students appreciated his visit.

ITCHED SO, HE TORE HIS FLESH RESINOL CURED

Washington, D. C., Dec. 3, 1913: "All over my body were small pimples which itched me so that I could just grab my flesh and tear it apart. For three weeks I could not sleep at night until I was simply exhausted. I tried most everything that was supposed to give relief, and I can truthfully say that not until I used Resinol Soap and Resinol Ointment did I begin to feel like the man I was. After only two applications there were no more symptoms of my ailment." (Signed) A. Jackson, care of Water Registrar's Office, District Building.

Resinol Ointment (50c. and $1.00), and Resinol Soap (25c.), stop itching instantly and speedily heal eczema, and other skin humors, pimples, dandruff, sores, burns and piles. Sold by every druggist. Don't be fooled by "substitutes" for Resinol offered by a few unscrupulous dealers. For free trial, write to Dept. KK, Resinol, Baltimore.

The C. W. Polvogt Company

A Word to Thrifty Shoppers

THREE MORE DAYS LEFT FOR YOUR MONEY TO DO DOUBLE DUTY DURING OUR ALTERATION SALE NOW GOING ON.

FOLLOW THE CROWD TO POLVOGT'S

WE REALIZE THAT——

Trade goes only where invited, and stays only where well treated.

Our system provides for the maximum of efficiency in our service to customers. Every modern mechanical means is employed to enable our salespeople to wait upon you with quickness, politeness and dispatch.

POLVOGT'S

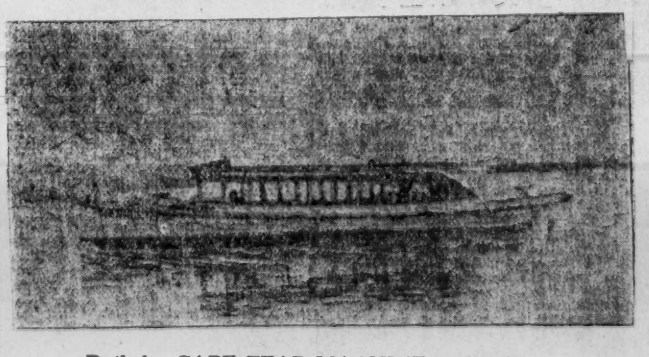
"The Busy Store."

THANK YOU!

This from our Millinery Department:

We have done a wonderful Millinery business, so far, and that is due to the fact that Polvogt's Millinery is individualized and recognized by women who know value. We are continually striving to please our patrons, and the one-of-a-kind shapes have found new homes by now, after being on display here but a short time. Additional shipments are arriving daily, and the New Styles will simply surprise you—for the wonderful values, the great variety of splendid styles and colors — they are, indeed, most unusual and convincing values. Come, see them tomorrow.

MOTOR BOATS



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PORTLAND CEMENT

Lime, Wall Plaster, Rubber Roofing, Shingles, Laths, and all kinds of Building Material.

We offer the above material wholesale and retail, and solicit your orders.

W. B. THORPE & CO.

'Phone 789

IN SOCIETY

Mr. Palmetto Vaughan left yesterday for Columbia, S. C., to spend a few days on a pleasure trip.

* * *

Yesterday's Fayetteville Observer: "Mrs. R. L. Holmes, of Wilmington, was in the city today on her way to Chapel Hill."

* * *

After spending three months as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Springer, Mrs. C. A. King, of Philadelphia, has returned to her home.

* * *

Mr. Hazel R. Aiken left yesterday afternoon for his home in Hickory, where he will spend a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Aiken.

* * *

Yesterday's Fayetteville Observer: "Mr. A. B. Williams, of Wilmington, is in the city today. Fayetteville folk are always glad to greet him in his old home."

* * *

Yesterday's Fayetteville Observer: "Mrs. Jane Pemberton, who has been at the home of her son, Capt. W. H. Pemberton, in Wilmington, will arrive here tomorrow to spend a while with her daughter, Mrs. O. B. Wightman, on Gillespie street."

* * *

The social meeting of Grace Epworth League will be held at Lumina, Friday evening at 8 o'clock. The annual Sunday school excursion picnic will be Friday afternoon, and as many as can are invited to stay for the evening meeting ,when refreshments will be served.

* * *

Tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock North Carolina Sorosis holds its annual meeting in the Masonic Temple. Business will be combined with the social phase, there will be reports by those who attended the federation meeting in Fayetteville, and Mrs. J. D. Edwards will give the musical selections awarded the prize at the federation. Several prominent club women of the State will be present.

* * *

The closing exercises of the kindergarten of St. John's mission at 1313 North Fourth street, left nothing to be desired in the way of perfect rendition by the little ones of the pleasingly-arranged programme. Under the direction of their teacher, Miss Olivia Hewlett, the children did fine work during the session and acquitted themselves nicely at the entertainment, which was attended by a number of people.

* * *

TRAINING SCHOOL GRADUATES ENTERTAINED.

Dr. and Mrs. Joseph Akerman entertained most delightfully at their home in East Wilmington yesterday afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock in honor of the 14 young ladies who will graduate from the Nurses' Training School of the James Walker Memorial Hospital this afternoon. Delicious refreshments consisting of ice cream and cake were served. The young ladies were made to feel thoroughly at home and are under deep obligations to Dr. and Mrs. Akerman for a most pleasant afternoon.

An enjoyable feature of the occasion was an automobile ride given the young ladies over some of the good roads in New Hanover county.

SENATOR CANNON LECTURES

Terrific Indictment of Mormonism by Resident of Utah—Chautauqua Closes Tonight.

"What are you going to do about it?" was the big question mark with which Hon. Frank J. Cannon, former United States Senator from Utah, prefaced his address on Mormonism at the Chautauqua yesterday afternoon. He came to Wilmington to talk on this subject and he didn't waste any time in making remarks on the weather or the good looks of his audience, but sailed in with gloves off, so to speak, and gave Mormonism the severest drubbing it has ever received in these parts.

It is easy to understand why Senator Cannon has achieved prominence in the political world, for he knows how to express his thoughts in the concrete. He doesn't mince words nor does he waste them. He uses anecdotes effectively and they tell more in a few words than could be told by reams of matter of fact prose.

He reviewed the history of the terrific fight that the United States had waged against Mormonism in Utah and showed how the Morman elders had at last acknowledged themselves defeated and had signed an agreement to give up the practice of polygamy. That agreement was signed, said the speaker, and for all time. "And you, citizens of the United States, have a right to know whether it is being carried out." And he answered this question most emphatically when he declared in unmistakable terms that it was being violated every day and that Brigham Young, the head of the Mormon heirarchy, has today five polygamous wives.

And then as to his own duty in the matter he told his life's story, how he had been made a member of the Mormon church by his father when he was 12 years old and how a year later he was ordained an elder in the church.

"But I never exercised the functions of this office for I had rather be a citizen of the United States than be a Mormon high priest," he said, and then it was that he received loud applause and from this point was followed with the intensest interest.

He then told how he had gone elsewhere, studied law and finally returned to Utah when it seemed that the Mormons would be extinguished by the United States government. His motive, he declared, in doing this was because all his relatives were Mormons and if the sect should be exterminated, he wanted to be exterminated with them. After a hard fight he had taken the agreement of the Mormon high priests to Washington and the treaty by which they renounced polygamy was signed. Later through the newspapers, through letters and through addresses, he attempted to have them keep the faith and when at last he saw that there was no intention on their part to do so he decided to go before the people of the United States and tell them the story, just as it is.

Then followed the terrific indictment against Mormonism and if half of it be true, then it is time that something be done. The answer to the question he left with his audience.

Prior to the lecture the Farinelli Company sang a number of French and Spanish songs which were greatly enjoyed, although in a foreign language. They sang again last night. There are four members in the company. They also play instrumental music with great charm.

Last night Reno, Ed Reno, did all sorts of magical stunts that was a great pleasure to the younger folks as well as the older ones. He is as great in his line as any of the other attractions that have been given the past week and that is saying a lot.

This afternoon Montaville Flowers will lecture on the subject, "Color Guard and Picket Line." This is on the Japanese problem—a subject that has been much discussed the past year, but on which few people are fully informed. Mr. Flowers besides beinf unusually well posted on this important subject is an orator of wonderful ability and has been the subject of many favorable comments from the papers in the other cities of this State where he has lectured on this same subject.

Tonight will be "Joy Night" and will close the Chautauqua for this season. The Kellogg-Haines Singing Party will present light opera. It will be a great occasion and it is earnestly hoped that as many as possible will attend.

Miss Bond will meet with the child-

(Continued on Page Ten.)

BRILLIANT SOCIAL EVENT

Reception to Visiting Members by Colonial Dames Last Evening—Annual Pilgrimage Today.

The home of Hon. and Mrs. John D. Bellamy, No. 602 Market street, was the scene of a brilliant social event last evening, the occasion being the annual reception of the North Carolina Society of Colonial Dames of America to the visiting members of the organization. The annual meeting of the society was held in the rooms of the society, No. 503 Market street, yesterday morning at 10:30 o'clock, when officers for the ensuing year were elected. Today the annual pilgrimage will be made to old Brunswick, the party leaving on the steamer Wilmington this morning at 9:30 o'clock.

The officers of the society elected yesterday to serve for the coming year, are as follows:

President—Mrs. E. P. Bailey.

First vice president—Mrs. A. M. Waddell.

Second vice president—Mrs. W. T. Hines, of Kinston.

Third vice president—Mrs. Hardin Hairston, Winston.

Five new members were elected to the board of managers, as follows: Mrs. Walker Taylor, Mrs. John Campbell, Miss Carrie Moore, Mrs. W. N. Harriss and Mrs. George P. Cotchett.

Recording secretary—Miss Florence Kidder.

Assistant recording secretary—Miss Jenny Murchison.

Corresponding secretary — Mrs. Walker Taylor.

Treasurer—Miss Carrie Moore.

Register—Mrs. W. N. Harriss.

Historian—Mrs. M. F. H. Gouverneur.

The meeting was presided over by Mrs. E. P. Bailey, president of the society. The meeting was attended by many members from the city and the following from outside the city: Mrs. W. T. Hines, Kinston; Mrs. John Gibble, Burlington; Mrs. Walter Curtis, Southport; Mrs. John Griffith, Omaha, Neb.; Mrs. J. C. James, Maryland, and Miss Jennie Fairfax, Washington, D. C.

The regular routine business was transacted. Reports of historical interest from the county committees of the society were read. A report of the work which is being done by the National organization of the Colonial Dames of America was made by Mrs. M. F. H. Gouverneur, historian of the North Carolina society. After the adjournment a delightful luncheon was served.

The reception last night was attended by a large number of guests, each member of the society being entitled to bring one guest. It was given under the auspices of the society. The home was beautifully decorated with palms and spring flowers. In the receiving line were the officers of the society, Miss Sue McQueen, Mrs. Wm. Latimer and others. Mrs. John D. Bellamy and Mrs. P. L. Bridgers presided over the punch bowl. Delicious refreshments were served.

The annual pilgrimage will be made to old Brunswick today. The public generally, including men, women and children, is cordially invited to take this delightful trip down the Cape Fear on the steamer Wilmington. The boat will leave her wharf at 9:30 o'clock and will return in the late afternoon. The fare for the round trip is 50 cents. Those taking the trip are asked to take along well filled baskets for the dinner that will be served on the grounds.

Mr. W. B. McKoy will deliver the historical address in the absence of J. O. Carr, Esq., who was unavoidably detained in New York on account of urgent business. Rev. T. P. Noe, rector of the Church of the Good Shepherd, will conduct the devotional services.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—John S. Butler, Esq., of St. Pauls, returned to his home last night after spending several days in the city.

—Former Chief of Police Kelly, of Fayetteville, was among those from Cumberland here yesterday to attend Federal court.

—Capt. J. E. Register, of Fayetteville, was among the business visitors to Wilmington yesterday.

—After a vacation of ten days spent at his home in this city and in Pender county on a fishing expedition, Policeman C. E. Wood, one of the most popular men on the police force, is back on the job. He reports that he had splendid luck catching fish out of Black river.

LOCAL DOTS.

—The fire department was called yesterday afternoon at 12:40 o'clock to No. 1014 North Second street on account of a small blaze at the home of Charles Stafford. The fire was caused by sparks from the chimney and but little damage was done to the roof.

THEATRICAL

Today the regular mid-week new show will be inaugurated at the charming Victoria Theatre, the home of Keith vaudeville. It will be the usual two performances tonight. Not only will the folks of Wilmington have a chance of witnessing a show crowded with swell vaudeville acts, but they will have chance of beholding a world athletic champion in George N. Brown, holder of the Police Gazette, or Richard K. Fox championship belt for walking, and many medals, won in foreign countries. This champion, in conjunction with another celebrated pedestrian, Peter Golden, will appear in a big walking act. It is something new and novel and that will stir the blood. Brown uses a big machine, with a register on the side for his act, and the spectacle is something that will prove immensely exciting. Brown will also challenge any one in Wilmington to a walking match, to add zest to the performance.

Another great performer who will appear in the new show will be Paul Brachard, the noted equilibrist, and, besides, giving a performance of skill and strength he offers something decidedly novel. A great trio also stars on today's bill, being the well known vaudeville folks, Allen Miller, Bennie Jenier and Sarah Shields. They are presenting the jolly comedy, "Maid Mary," and it's a howl for laughter, as well as charming in other ways. Yet there's another great team on in Mason and Murray, appearing in their snappy sketch, "Just Vaudeville."

At The Grand Today.

Today and tomorrow ore going to be extra great ones in the history of the Grand Theatre. Tomorrow one of those extraordinary feature films for which The Grand is so justly noted will be offered in "Jack," a dramatization from the famous novel by Alphonse Daudet, and it is going to be something wonderful and which Wilmington theatre-goers must behold.

Today's show is going to be something swell and will be jammed with star films, in which star artists will appear. Leading the way will be a special two-part film, "Her Husband," the Vitagraph's latest and most stupendous success. Not only is the film one of the most fascinating, starting with military life, but in the cast will appear such noted Thespians as Clara Kimball Young, James Lackaye, Earle Williams, Darwin Karr and William Nugent.

Edison will come to the front with "The Borrowed Finery," a tale of the stage, with an old stage doorkeeper in one of the principal roles. This part, the role of "Grouchy" will be portrayed by that favorite actor, William West. Others in the cast are Maxine Elliott Hicks, Sallie Crute, Harry Beaumont and Richard Peer.

And then trots, or joy-rides along Selig with its masterpiece, the freshest yet. It is "In Remembrance."

New music by the Wurlitzer orchestra and always solid comfort.

"War Day" at The Bijou.

Today is "War Day" at the popular photoplay house, and The Bijou is fortunate in being able to present in Wilmington the first authentic movies from the recent activities in Mexico. The "Movie Man" was off for Vera Cruz with the first intimation of war, and has gotten together some of the biggest scenes ever staged in the movies, which will be seen in the "Animated Weekly" at The Bijou today. The following stirring episodes and scenes are shown: The "Florida's" 12-inch guns, U. S. navy fighting flying ships, transport Moro Castle leaving Philadelphia, John Lind in Mexico, fleet leaving Norfolk, Va., Nelson O'Shaughnessy, Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy; scene at Vera Cruz harbor, and lastly, President Wilson. Wilmingtonians should not fail to avail themselves of this opportunity to get posted on these scenic pictures from the seat of war, all of them having been taken through special arrangements with the U. S. government.

"The Two-Gun Man" is an extra big feature on today's bill, a Powers two-reel drama, which has just been released, and in which Edwin August is seen at his best in the title role, supported by William Brown, Ethel Davis, Alice Rhodes and other big screen stars. It is a great big story, told in a great big, comprehensive way, and will be one of the real features of the week.

"Little Billie's City Cousins" is a big Keystone comedy that comes at the conclusion, and is one of the most irresistable, mirth-provoking productions of this big comedy specialty company of screen artists. It's a corker—take it from us.

INTEREST IN MISSIONS.

Large Congregations Attending Services at St. Mary's.

Continued interest is manifest in the mission at St. Mary's Pro-Cathedral by large congregations attending each service. Father Doran has the happy faculty of keeping his hearers interested in not only the lucid manner in which he answers all questions, but also in reaching the hearts of the people while directing their meditations.

Last evening the questions asked were, "What is meant by the words, 'Heaven and earth shall pass away but My words shall not?'" "Why does the Catholic church use candles in her services?"

The sermon was on the subject, "The Eternal Prison House." In explaining this doctrine, Father Doran showed the reasonableness of his position by comparing the action of all governments in treating with those who violate the laws; just as society finds it necessary to vindicate a violation of law, so justice requires Almighty God to demand proper vindication. "Our authority on the eternal punishment of the damned," said the speaker, "is the divine Savior who loved us and died for us."

The next instructions will be on the commandments of God and the precepts of the church and tonight at 8 o'clock the sermon will be on "The Christian Home, God's Remedy for the Corruption of Society."

Wreck Delays No. 49.

A freight derailment on a siding at Calypso yesterday afternoon blocked the A. C. L. main line in such a way as to delay passenger train No. 49 from the North and it did not arrive until about seven hours after its scheduled time of 6:05 P. M. The dispatcher's office stated that little damage was done and none hurt.

—Mr. Frank A. Marsh, of Cumberland county, was in the city yesterday on business connected with the Federal court.

B. Altman & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE-MADISON AVENUE
THIRTY-FOURTH AND THIRTY-FIFTH STREETS, NEW YORK

WILL HOLD A SERIES OF

SPECIAL SALES

FROM MAY 20TH TO JUNE 15TH
(INCLUSIVE)

COMPRISING SPECIALLY SELECTED MERCHANDISE

PARTICULARLY SUITABLE FOR SUMMER AND VACATION USE

AN ILLUSTRATED FOLDER

SHOWING REPRODUCTIONS OF THE GOODS TO BE OFFERED WILL BE MAILED ON REQUEST.

THE SERVICES OF THE MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT ARE AT THE DISPOSAL OF OUT-OF-TOWN PATRONS.

VICTORIA

THURSDAY —— FRIDAY —— SATURDAY

SPECIAL FEATURE.

MR. GEO. BROWN

THE CHAMPION WALKER OF THE WORLD

Introducing His 20th Century Machine. Assisted by Peter Golden. OPEN TO MEET ALL COMERS. This Act is Positively the Biggest Sensation Touring the Keith Circuit.

PAUL BRACHARD
The Human Rope.

ALLEN MILLER & CO.
Present an Original Farce Comedy entitled:
"MAID MARY."

EXTRA ADDED FEATURE:

MASON & MURRAY
IN JUST VAUDEVILLE.

Matinee: 3:30. Night: 7:30 and 9:00.

Special Notice—Commencing next Monday for the Matinee performances the doors will open 3:30 and the show will start promptly at 4. During the Summer months.

ROYAL WORCESTER CORSETS

and

BonTon CORSETS

Sold By

A. Brown

"The Wooltex Store."

Tango Pumps

Rubber and Juniper Sole

OXFORDS

—at—

PETERSON & RULFS

DAVID'S

Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

TO promise you the most and always to fulfill—that's our creed here.

It's a simple one; you'll find nothing more comprehensive.

Our purpose is to carry only the most favored things in style and fabrics to satisfy your wants; to sell our merchandise at prices that give you a good profit in value received; to make right any failure to secure for you hundred per cent. satisfaction.

The Hart Schaffner & Marx clothing we sell is made in this same spirit of service; so is all the other merchandise.

It's a service very much worth your while; you you ought to try it.

The A. David Company

The home of Hart Schaffner & Marx good clothes, Manhattan and Eclipse Shirts, Blum & Koch Straw Hats.

New Sleeping Car Line

—BETWEEN—
WILMINGTON AND ATLANTA
(Daily)
—VIA—
SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY
"The Progressive Railway of the South"

Quickest Time via Shortest Route
Effective May 1, 1914.

Lv Wilmington .....5:00 P. M.
Ar Atlanta .....6:20 A. M.
Lv Atlanta .....9:55 P. M.
Ar Wilmington .....11:55 A. M.

Passengers can remain in sleeper in Atlanta until 7:30 A. M.

E. E. HUNTER, D. F. A.,
Orton Hotel, Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A.,
Raleigh, N. C.

500 TONS

DAN PATCH MOLASSES FEED.

Bought Right. Sold Right.

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SEED RYE CLOSE, FOR QUICK SALE.

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The New Drug Store

We offer you Rex Electric Vibrators for $7.50. They remove wrinkles and crows feet, take pain out of sore joints, remove aches and pains, stimulate the circulation, thereby giving a beautiful complexion; soothe tired, tense nerves.

A regular household Doctor. Let us demonstrate them.

We handle almost everything. Call for what you want. We are in business for your health.

Woodall & Sheppard

'PHONES 131 AND 132

Children's White Canvas Slippers

ANKLE STRAPS

Sizes 2 to 5..... 60

Sizes 5 to 8.....$1.00

HEWLETT & PRICE

24 NO. FRONT STREET

For Sale

500 bushels Sound Field Peas.

50 boxes Lemons.

Car Fruit Jars.

3 cars Rice, all grades, bought before the advance.

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RECORDS OF THE BALL FIELD AND THEIR MAKERS AND BREAKERS

Photos by American Press Association.

1.—Ty Cobb. 2.—Frank Chance. 3.—George Gibson. 4.—Nap Lajoie. 5.—Rube Marquard. 6.—Hans Lebert. 7.—Hugh Duffy. 8.—Frank Schulte.

By ODGERS T. GURNEE.

THERE are more possibilities for breaking records in baseball than in any other game in the world. Every epoch making performance has been carefully entered in diamond history, and there is always a multitude of players striving to break into the society of the elect and send their names flying down the history of the ages on the wings of an immortal base hit or running catch against the left field wall.

Here are a few of the records which show the husky task which confronts ball players of today who possess figure wrecking ambitions:

In 1909 George Gibson, the Pirate catcher, worked in 140 consecutive games. In July, 1908, Roger Bresnahan, then with the Giants, did not have an assist or putout in a ten inning game. An average of .990 for the season was turned in in 1904 by Joe Sugden of the Browns, in 1906 by Jack O'Connor of the Browns, in 1907 by Frank Bowerman of New York, in 1909 by Forrest Cady of the Red Sox and also by George Gibson of Pittsburgh.

In the pitching line Charles Radbourne, with Providence, in 1883 worked in 37 consecutive games and won 28. In 1884 he pitched 72 games in one season—a record that was duplicated in 1889 by John Clarkson, then with Boston. Keefe, pitching for the Giants in 1889, and Marquard, pitching for the same team in 1912, are tied with 19 consecutive victories in one season.

Charles Sweeney, pitching for Providence against Boston in 1883, struck out 21 batsmen. Amos Rusie, in 1892, gave 261 bases on balls in one season. In 1875 Al G. Spalding pitched 63 games and got an average of .899 for the season. In 1904 Rube Waddell, then with the Athletics, struck out 343 batsmen in one season.

Frank Chance, in 1910, while first basing for the Cubs, took unto himself the remarkable average of .996 for the season. Jiggs Donahue, former first baseman of the White Sox, holds the other three records in the first basing line. In 1907 he accepted the highest number of chances, 1,986. In 1905 he had 23 chances in one game, while in 1906 he had but 1 chance in the game.

In 1905 Lajoie of the Naps turned in the record fielding percentage for second basemen, .990. Lobert of the Phillies holds the third basing record, having acquired .976 in 1912. Turner of the Naps grabbed .973 while shortstopping in 1910. Lajoie in 1908 accepted 988 chances; Collins of the Red Sox accepted 601 chances at third in 1899, and Allen, the Phillies' shortstop, accepted 955 chances in 1892.

In outfielding Frank Schulte of the Cubs hung up a record of .992 in 1908 in right field. Patsey Dougherty of the White Sox (1906) and Fred Clarke, Pirates (1907) are tied with .987 at left fielding, while Harry Bay, Cleveland (1904), Amos Strunk, Athletics (1912) and Tommy Leach, Cubs (1913) are tied with .940 at center fielding.

Clarke of the Pirates made 4 assists from the outfield in one game in 1910 and had 10 putouts in one nine inning game in 1911, both being record performances. George McBride, the Washington shortstop, enjoys the distinction of being the only infielder who ever went through a game without having one chance to clutch the ball.

In the clubbing line Hugh Duffy's record of .438 for one season, made in 1894, is the mark the star batters must shoot at. Ty Cobb of the Tigers made 248 hits in 1911. Brown, playing with Louisville in 1892, was at bat 658 times in one season. The Phillies, back in the late nineties, made 36 hits in one nine inning game off John Wadsworth of Louisville.

Clarence Beaumont of the Pirates got 6 hits in 6 times up in 1899, while Ed Delehanty of the Phillies got 4 home runs and a single in 5 times up off Terry, the Chicago pitcher, in 1896.

Buck Freeman, the old Washington player, hammered out 25 home runs in one season, the next best achievement in this line having been by Frank Schulte of the Cubs, who annexed 21 circuit swats in 1911.

The Athletics and Red Sox battled in a twenty-four inning game in 1906 that ended 4 to 1 in favor of the Athletics. Barrett of Detroit played in 162 games in 1904. The Providence team in 1884 won 20 consecutive games. The White Sox in 1906 won 19 in a row. Chicago scored 18 runs in one inning against Detroit in 1883. Ty Cobb scored 147 runs in one season, 1911. Harry Stovey of the Athletics stole 156 bases in 1888.

In 1912 the Red Sox, by winning 105 games and finishing with an average of .691, hung up the best average in the American league. The Boston club of 1875, which won 71 games and lost only 8, finished the season with an .899 average—the best ever compiled. The Chicago Cubs in 1906 won 116 games—the most every gathered in by a major league club."

There may be a few more "records," but the ones listed here cover the field pretty thoroughly, and every ball player in the business who desires a niche in the hall of fame is invited to "go to it."

ED WALSH TALKS ABOUT THE SPITBALL

ED WALSH, premier slab artist of the Chicago White Sox, is recognized universally as the king pin spitball pitcher in the business. An interview with the big fellow should prove both interesting and instructive. Here is what he says about himself and the ability that has made him famous:

"In the early nineteen hundreds I was a big, husky Irishman, and I got the idea that I wanted to be a baseball pitcher. One spring I reported to the White Sox in Marlin Springs, where the Giants now train.

"There was another young pitcher there named Elmer Stricklett. He and I chummed together. One day Comiskey got him out to see what he could do, and I heard Elmer tell him that he had something good. That was enough for me. I certainly hadn't. All I had was a fifty cent piece in my pocket. So when Elmer went out to work I was there standing around, nearly rubbering my neck off. What I saw was the first spitball.

"I saw how Stricklett did it, and I tried it myself. You hear all kinds of stories about the birth of the spitball, but I believe that Elmer Stricklett was the first pitcher who used it.

"The physics back of a spitball is the reverse twist. By wetting the fingers held on top of the ball and keeping your thumb perfectly dry you make the ball spin over and over forward—that is to say, it spins away from your fingers and toward your thumb. The effect is a perfectly astounding pitch downward. It goes straight for a batter's head; then swerves out and takes a sudden dive downward.

"I hear a lot of pitchers complain that the spitter can't be controlled—that it is a wild, erratic ball that goes its own way without discipline. That isn't so. The trouble is that they don't learn to do it before trying it.

"Before I had the nerve to use a spitball in a game I practiced it for two years and part of another.

"I used it for the first time in desperation. I was pitching against Cleveland in 1904, and they were murdering me. It was awful. I never got such a lacing in my life. Then I pulled this new spitter on them and got away with it.

"I had worked very hard on it. I had worked on it all that first day after I learned it at Marlin Springs. Then for two years thereafter every minute that I was not actually at work in a game I was out behind the grand stand working on that spitter.

"I think that many pitchers smear the ball with an unnecessary amount of saliva. I just moisten my two fingers and rub them on the ball until it is damp. Then I reach down and pick up some dirt and rub the dirt on the wet spot until it is thoroughly black. Finally I rub my fingers on my trousers. Then I am ready to throw the spitball.

"Is it ruining my pitching arm? Nonsense! Nothing in that. No pitcher need be afraid of throwing spitballs for that reason. I had a bad season last year, but not on account of spitballs.

"As a matter of fact, the spitball is less trying to the arm than an ordinary curve ball. It is not such a strain on the muscles. It does not involve such a twist as you deliver the ball.

"When the Sox went to the coast to train I neglected my work. I was tearing all around southern California, taking photographs of old missions and seeing the orange groves. The consequence was when we opened in the east I wasn't in shape to do the work.

"Another cause of my blowup was that I got a bump from a ball on my thumb joint, and it hurt me to hold a ball. I tried to pitch with my hand still sore, and trying to hold the ball in an unnatural position seemed to cause some kind of a strain. My shoulder began to cause me pain every time I tried to pitch, and I never got over it all season."

Photos by American Press Association.

THREE POSES OF ED WALSH.

HOW TO SETTLE IT

DEEP thinkers among the baseball sharps have evolved a scheme which, if put into effect, would settle the present controversy between the Feds and organized baseball. These students of future conditions believe that a solution of the problem would be the formation of two twelve club major leagues as follows:

National League—Boston, Brooklyn, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore (International), Buffalo (International), Pittsburgh, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Cleveland (Association) and Indianapolis (Association).

American League—Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Brooklyn (Feds), Buffalo (Feds), Pittsburgh (Feds), Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Cleveland and Detroit.

The Feds in Baltimore, Chicago and St. Louis could be bought out, it is argued, in order to make room for them in these circuits. The Class A. A. leagues, therefore, would be made up in this way:

International League—Newark, Jersey City, Providence, Washington, Toronto, Rochester, Montreal and Syracuse.

American Association—St. Paul, Milwaukee, Kansas City (Feds and Association), Minneapolis, Louisville, Columbus, Toledo and Indianapolis (Feds).

May Remount Carol Shilling

STRENUOUS efforts are being made in behalf of Jockey Shilling so that he may regain his license. Shilling has been on the ground for over a year and a half now, having been suspended indefinitely for rough riding during the fall meeting at Havre de Grace in 1912. Shilling has always kept himself in good shape. Though his work at times when riding was rough, off the race track he is a young man of exemplary habits. At the time of his suspension he was under an agreement with the stable of H. C. Hallenbeck. By a strange coincidence, the rider of this same stable last season, Phil Musgrave, had the same dose of indefinite suspension handed out to him.

Shilling was considered the best rider in the country in 1912, while Musgrave, as far as real horsemanship was concerned, occupied a similar position at the time that he got into trouble.

Friction In Penn Navy

THE University of Pennsylvania varsity crew has suffered defeat at the hands of the junior crew several times, and Coach Vivian Nickalls is still shifting the men about.

The members of the first crew are beginning to grumble and complain that their continued defeats are not their fault, but the fault of the new shell, which was imported from England recently. Coach Nickalls claims the shell to be the best in America.

One Design Versus Open Class Yacht Races

THE question of which class of yachts is better, the one design or the open, is a hard one to decide. In the first place, the object of each is entirely different.

The open class always has and will be the one in which the fastest yachts are developed. That is its aim, and the present high state of development in yacht designing is due to it.

The one great drawback has been that where one yacht is decidedly superior in her class and is a consistent winner the owners of the others after awhile grow tired and stop racing.

This is not the case in every instance, but it is getting more common, due to the high cost of the modern racing yacht and its comparatively low secondhand value.

The object of the one design class has been to have all the boats equal and to develop good sailors, the winning or losing of a race depending upon the handling.

That this may be better realized, the different values of a winning yacht may be divided as follows:

Thirty per cent for the boat, 30 per cent for the sails and 30 per cent for the man handling the boat, the crew counting also in this last division.

All the boats being alike eliminates the first value and the balance resolves itself into the human equation, for, aside from handling the boat, it is up to the skipper to work his sails into their final shape and see that they are set properly.

There is one thing that the majority of designers seem to have overlooked and it is that where all the boats are equal extreme speed should not be the main consideration, and they should not be built to fit into some class under the universal rule.

They should have ample freeboard, moderate overhangs, full ended—fuller than the rule allows—and a fair amount of breadth; withal a good, wholesome type and not like a great many of the present ones, which are low sided, with finely drawn out ends and, while very pleasing to the eye, are wet and most uncomfortable in any kind of blow or seaway.

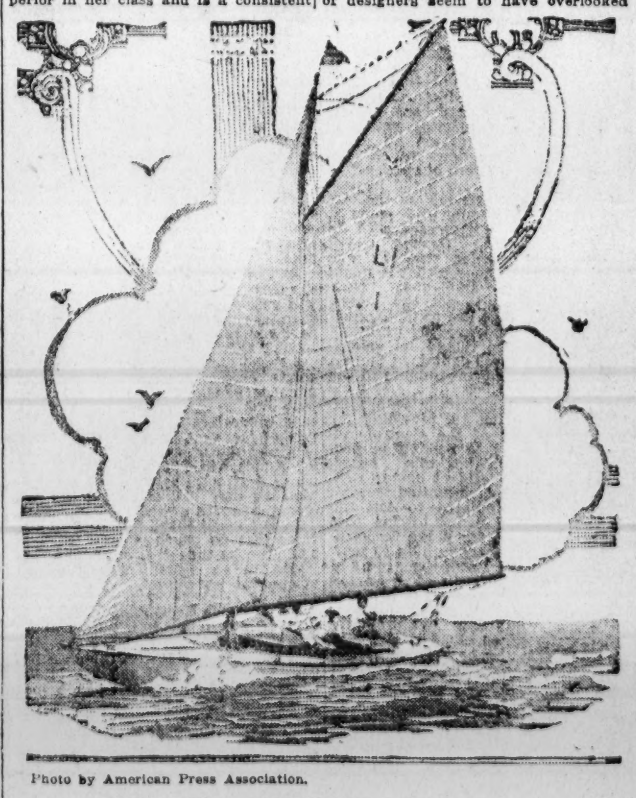


Photo by American Press Association.

IDEAL TYPE OF SPEED-PLEASURE CRAFT.

THE FEDERAL RESERVE ACT

Its Affect on Country Banks, Especially Those Operating Under State Charter

Address of Col. John F. Bruton, of Wilson, Before North Carolina Bankers' Association

Raleigh, N. C., May 13.—Among the addresses delivered before the annual session of the North Carolina Bankers' Association here, none received closer attention or was heard with more interest, perhaps, than that by Col. John F. Bruton, prominent banker of Wilson, who spoke today on the subject, "Federal Reserve Act—Its Affect On Country Banks, Especially Those Operating Under State Charter." The address, which was delivered this morning, was as follows:

That my text may be better understood let us first agree on the proper definition of the term "country banks." In this presence I would not dare to father the accepted opinion entertained by those higher up who by virtue of their training and environment deal exclusively in technicalities.

William A. Law, once a country boy in South Carolina, a few years ago made Philadelphia his home. He is now first vice president of one of the great banks of that city. He is also first vice president of the American Bankers' Association, an organization representing easily the largest aggregation of wealth and financial knowledge on earth. Mr. Law writes me, without a word of apology, as follows: "We understand the term 'country banks' to include the banks not located in reserve cities." He might have added that this is a wholly technical definition of the term, but he did not do so. With no intention to wound anyone's feelings by giving undue publicity to this painful classification, but with a desire to soothe and comfort, let me add that it is only by a technicality that there are no city banks in the State of North Carolina, and only a scant few in the entire South. The ink is hardly dry on the paper making Richmond a reserve city. As a salve for those of my audience who would delight to be called "city bankers," let me add that the Supreme court of Oklahoma in a recent opinion declared that a "technicality is a microbe which sometimes gives justice to the blind staggers." I heartily express my concurrence in this dictum of that progressive court, only in this instance, however.

"Country banks" in every day parlance are institutions born and reared in country towns, whose officers are country-bred, and possessed of bowels of compassion and patience. Country bankers have to buy their automobiles on credit, and pending payment for them insist that two meals a day are more conducive to health than the three or four conventional daily spreads of the men who live to eat. The country banker? The motif of his life song is service. Having pledged his own life and the lives of those who bear his name as hostages to fortune, his daily delight is in breaking even, securing promptly a balance at the end of each day's doings. His aspirations to greatness abideth alone in the secret of his being the servant of all.

Country banks? The banks of Wilson, North Carolina, are country banks. Those banks paid the producers during the season just closed for twenty million pounds of tobacco at approximately twenty cents a pound and for twenty thousand bales of cotton including the seed, at an average of more than seventy dollars a bale. One sacred rule governing the loan committees of the Wilson banks is that no worthy farmer, whether landlord or tenant, shall ever be denied reasonable accomodiations for making and saving his crop, and that, too, at the rate of six per cent per annum.

The Federal Reserve Act calls for no introduction. The Congress was in travail a long time ago. Pending the borning and since then this Act has been much talked about, much read about and much "cussed about," probably more than any other piece of financial legislation in the history of the Republic. Notwithstanding all this discussion, learned scholars in finance reply to the question "How will the new system affect the country banks" by saying that "any answer must be largely prophecy, and must to a considerable extent be predicated upon assumptions which in themselves are matters of opinion."

I do not seek to leave the impression that the provisions of the Act are vague. Any one who reads it carefully must be impressed with its comprehensiveness. Dealing as it does with a complex subject one would naturally suppose that it would have numerous ambiguous paragraphs, but such is not the case. Every section, save two or three, must have been built up word by word and then parsed. The things not embodied as well as those contained therein give character and forcefulness to the new law.

The principal uncertainties are incidental to Section 10, providing for the appointment of the Central reserve Board, and to Section 11 prescribing the duties of this board. Whom will the President name to exercise the almost unlimited powers of what I am tempted to call the Central Bank? Judging by his past selections of men for grave responsibilities I do not see anything to fear. The fact that the seven thousand and odd national banks directed by the wisest and most seccessful business men of this country, all except baker's dozen, voluntarily and promptly accepted the terms of admission into the system, is the best proof of the universal and absolute faith in which the President is held. Next to the Supreme court of the United States the Central Reserve Board will prove the most far reaching influence in this country, and of this the President is fully aware.

The building and launching of this mighty craft known as the Federal Reserve Act has already exerted a marked influence upon the financial seas abounding in and about the continents of the Old World. In the March number of the World's Work it is stated that Mr. Moreton Frewen, the English economist, expresses the opinion that the recent swift and dramatic fall in the rate for money throughout the world was caused by the great figure of the United States looming on the financial horizon as a competitor for the world's discount business. And commenting on that opinion the editor adds: "If this be true, it is a surprising result for the new currency law to accomplish even before it becomes operative And it is a result that illustrates the probable effect of the law in establishing broader and more elastic currency for commerce."

Certainly we should count ourselves happy in having with us at this convention Mr. John Skelton Williams, Comptroller of the Currency, and one of the members of the Central Board who is paying North Carolina a distinct honor by this his first official visit, and who will make plain to us our duties with regard to the new law and the distinct advantages to be derived therefrom.

I have just said that national banks promptly accepted membership in the new system. In this connection I am reminded of a State banker friend of mine who had made u phis mind not to join and who journeyed northward to get the views of some other astute financiers of like conviction. Inquiring of a correspondent in Philadelphia as to what was the proper thing to do the Philadelphia man, constitutionally slow, told him that his own rule was, when any of these new serum cures came out, first to try them on the dog. And may I ask what 99.99 per cent of the state bankers of the United States have against dogs?

Having just declared that favorable action on the part of the national banks was voluntary, it is proper to make a brief explanation. We did receive invitations. However, instead of finding in the lower left hand corner of the invitations the usual formal letters "R. S. V. P.", our invitations were a little more definite. The terms of the invitations when simplified were "Get in line or get out." Recognizing that the alternative meant to become state banks, we voluntarily accepted and passed without changing a single word the resolutions drawn up for us.

When I have finished, I trust the state bankers will be convinced of the inappositeness of replying to my remarks by recalling a certain fable. But, in order to make sure that fable becomes a bromide for all time, I shall tell you the story of the Fox That Lost its Tail. The story runs: "A fox once got caught in a trap, and lost his tail in getting loose. He bethought himself and called the rest of the foxes and begged them to cut off their tails, telling them that the tail was not only ugly, but a dead weight hung on behind. But one of the foxes spoke up and said: 'My good friend, that is all very well, but if it were not to help your case, you never would advise us to cut off our tails.'"

To the end that what has been submitted as to the Federal Reserve Act, the comprehensieness of its terms and its far reaching influence may not appear idle comment, may I not say here that the smallest bank in the smallest village of this great country will be positively affected by the new system? It is not necessary to comment on its affect upon the country national banks, or in its condition which confronts them. If they shall find joy in what follows, I beg that I shall not be counted a bigot in my ministrations to the "comfort of the saints."

By this I would not leave the impression that there is any spirit of criticism abroad of the almost unanimous position assumed by the state banks of the country. Their course in remaining out of the system until it shall be tested, preliminarily at least, is a most natural one and is commended by all with whom I have talked. However, my opinion is that all who can qualify will finally have to join. Those who cannot now join may well be laying plans looking to the fulfillment of the qualifications necessary to membership. I base my opinion upon the following reasons:

1. It is generally admitted that the Regional Reserve Banks will serve as clearing houses for their member banks, and that when the system becomes fully operative a depositor in a member bank will find that his checks will be readily accepted anywhere in this country, whereas formerly he was asked to pay in northern or Chicago exchange. The depositor of a non-member bank will find that his will be handled in the past, but that they are discriminated against and objected to because they cannot be collected without charge or as quickly as checks on member banks. The opinion has been repeatedly expressed that in a short time a check on a member bank will pass at par anywhere in the United States, just as is now the case with a $5 or $10 bank note.

2. The rate of interest at which the member banks may borrow money will be more favorable, as a rule, and therefore member banks will be able to favor their more meritorious borrowing clients.

3. The ability coupled with the absolute certainty that well managed member banks will be able to borrow and to rediscount when necessary to protect local conditions; the further fact that in the new act there is a positive serum cure or antitoxin for panics will afford to the member banks a strong prestige and a means whereby they will command the preferred business of their communities. This is no idle boast. Section 13 provides that no member bank 'shall at any time be indebted, or in any way liable, to an amount exceeding the amount of its capital, except on account of demands of the nature following." Five exceptions follow, the fifth of which is: "Liabilities incurred under the provisions of the Federal Reserve act." One of the most important provisions of the act is the re-discount of commercial paper. And there are no iron clad restrictions in the Act limiting the amount a member bank may re-discount, but this "shall be subject to such restrictions, limitations and regulations as may be imposed by the Federal Reserve Board." This means the elasticity of credit, a thing far more important to the country banks than the elasticity of note circulation. It is granted that calamities will follow if this power is not wisely administered. However, the positive assurance of relief in times of stress for those worthy of it will prove a 'big stick" in the hands of the member banks. And be sure it will be wielded with telling effect in securing good business.

Mr. A. Barton Hepburn of the Chase National Bank before the Banking and Currency Committees of the Congress, emphasizing and endorsing the provisions of the Act legalizing and encouraging the rediscount of commercial paper, submitted the following illuminating illustration. He said: "Some years ago I called upon the Credit Lyonnais in Paris, one of the great banks of the world. The gentlemen with whom I was in conversation passed over to me their last bank statement. I glanced over it and remarked, 'You owe a great deal of money.'

" 'What is that you say?'

"'You owe a great deal of money.'

"'What do you mean?'

" 'Your deposits are about $350,000,000.'

" 'Oh, yes, but we could pay them off easily if we had to.'

" 'Could you? How long would it take you to pay them off in case of necessity?'

" 'The element of time would not enter into the matter at all, except in so far as required to perform the physical labor.'

" 'Tell me just how you would do it.'

" 'Almost thinking I was questioning the condition of this bank he took the balance sheet and preceeded.'

" 'Well we have so much cash; we will deduct that.'

" 'Yes.'

" 'Then we have so much due from banks; we could value against that and deduct the same.'

" 'Yes.'

" 'We have so much exchange, acceptances, etc., which have an immediate market. We could realize upon and deduct that.'

" 'Yes.'

" 'Now we have reduced our obligations in this matter to something less than $200,000,000, and we have very much more than that in commercial paper.'

" 'Yes, but how are you going to pay debts with commercial paper?'

" 'Take it to the Bank of France and get currency for it.'

" 'Could you do that?'

" 'Certainly.'

" 'Is there any law which would compel the Bank of France to discount your commercial paper without limit?'

" 'Law—yes; the law of its being; that is what the bank was created for.'

What the Bank of France must do the Regional Reserve Bank, under properly regulations, will do whenever it may be necessary.

Professor J. Laurence Laughlin, a political economist of national reputation, commenting upon the Act shortly after its passage said: "In any district in this country there is no earthly reason why a business man, hard pressed in an emergency, who has been doing a sound and legitimate business, and can offer acceptable commercial paper—I say there is no reason why that man should ever go into bankruptcy under this act, because that paper can be converted at the federal reserve bank into the means of payment, allowing the member bank to give whatever accomodiation is really needed in a time of distress to every business in its constituency."

4. The supervision of member banks will be more diligent, and the examinations more thorough than under the present system. "The Comptroller ——— shall appoint examiners who will examine every member bank at least twice in each calendar year, and oftener if considered necessary. The examiner may canvass all the affairs of the bank, administer oaths and examine the officers and agents thereof under oath. The Regional Bank may, with the approval of the Federal Reserve Agent or of the Federal Reserve Board, provide for a special examination of member banks within its district; and such examinations shall be so conducted as to inform the Reserve Bank of the condition if its member banks and of the lines of credit which are being extended by them." The foregoing will reduce to a mere trace the number of exploiters, plungers or promoters operating under the new system, and will make absolute the safety of depositors. Comment upon the district advantages and the prestige to be thus secured to the member banks is unnecessary.

5. It is my belief that the earnings of member banks will increase under the new system. By some it is believed that they will be larger by virtue of the saving incident to the promptness and convenience of handling checks and collection items. Some one may suggest that under the old plan interest is paid on that portion or reserve carried with reserve agents; that under the new system, when in full operation, the member bank must carry in its Reserve Bank five per cent of its deposits; and that no interest will be allowed by the Reserve Bank. There is nothing in the Act forbidding the payment of interest on reserve balances. If the payment of interest by the Reserve Bank becomes necessary to assure the success of the system, interest will be paid.

Section 23 materially clarifies and renders more certain the law relating to stockholders' liability, thus increasing the security to depositors.

7. To me the most convincing reason assignable in sustaining the claim that State banks must eventually join is that their membership is essential to the complete, successful operation of the new system. Panic fever cannot be eradicated by vaccinating less than a third of the subjects exposed to the disease, or by which the disease may be bred. Let me quote again from Professor Laughlin, who, referring to the passage of the act as a political miracle, said: "I am willing to stake my reputation that this bill will be good for something or good for nothing, not because of the regulation of note issues and the quantity of money in circulation, but because of the other thing in this bill. It seems to me a miracle that this thing should have been incorporated in the bill—namely, the organization of credit. No one has talked about this feature of the bill, and yet, it is ten times as important as the regulation of note issues and the amount of money in circulation. It is a source of marvel to me that 286 men voted for the bill in the House when there were not ten men in the House who understood its fundamental principles."

It would appear that at least the organization committee knew somewhat of the secret referred to, as is evidenced not only by the perfection of judgment displayed in determining the boundaries of the Fifth district, the location of the reserve bank therein (thus betraying their perfect knowledge of the trend of trade and its logical center), but also by the tender regard shown the State banks in the draft of regulation No. 3 prescribing the regulations for the admission of State banks. It is true that the act provides that "no applying bank shall be admitted, unless it possesses a paid up, unimpaired capital sufficient to entitle it to become a national banking association in the place where it is situated, under the provisions of the National Banking act." The enforcement of this provision does exclude many State banks now having the minimum capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. But the movement is already on foot seeking an amendment to the act so as to admit to membership in the Federal system banks of not less than twenty-five thousand dollars capital. My present opinion is that these should, at least, be allowed associate membership in the system. State banks of less capital than this amount would do well to increase their capital to twenty-five thousand dollars, even if they do not contemplate joining the system at this time. No attempt is made in regulation No. 3 to deprive State banks of any reasonable powers now enjoyed under their charters, and only a few of the more elementary requirements now made of national banks are insisted upon.

In order that the fundamental principles referred to by Professor Laughlin, to wit: the organization of credit, may be wisely fostered and perfected complete co-operation is necessary. Weakness must not be concealed, but exposed and overcome. With more than one system of banks in the country these things can hardly be done.

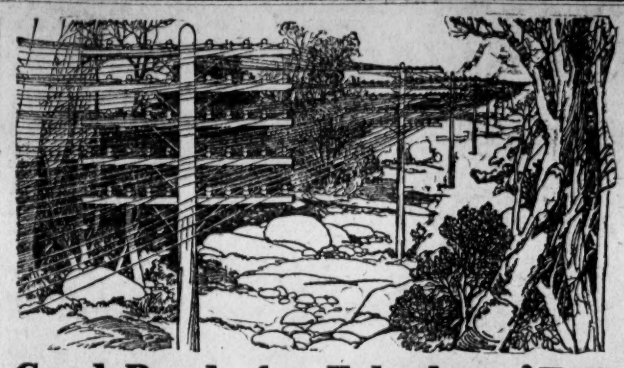
8. The reasons thus far assigned address themselves exclusively to the self-interest of the banks, but the conclusions arrived at through channels of selfishness are not always safe or dependable. Indeed, it would prove a reflection on the act and an insult to the spirit of high mindedness to stop there. I must tell you :

"There are hills beyond Pentland;
There are Friths beyond Forth."

There is this clear call to be answered by the banks of this country. The Federal Reserve act was passed not for the peculiar benefit of the banking interests, but for and in behalf of the average red-blooded American citizen, and for commercial and industrial companies managed by that type of citizens. The banks are to be reckoned as service institutions for these types. They must be "the instruments, not the masters, of business and of individual enterprise and initiative." There is no use to feign deafness to the call or attempt to conceal or distort the fact. Until now artificial credits in the form of admittedly worthless collateral, rated at some value it is true in the active markets, have been persistently accepted over and above the "promises to pay" of clean, honest, producing and accumulating manly men. But the man at the White House has declared that this offense against manhood must cease, and the people listening to him have said Amen.

9. There is no place in the banking business for maudlin sentimentality; no more is there for destructive selfishness. That there may be no hard feelings let me repeat that the position of the State banks at present is logical and cannot be justly assailed, but when the new system proves itself possessed of the possibilities now claimed for it the position of those

(Continued on Page Nine.)



Good Roads for Telephone Talk

THE good roads movement has not been confined to the highways.

The Bell Telephone system has covered the country with "good roads" for telephone talk, reaching every nook and corner.

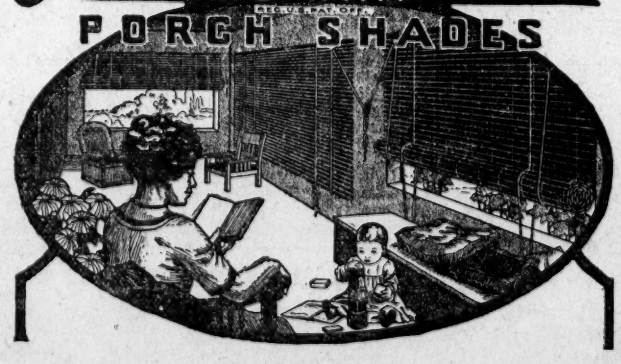
There are more than 12,000,000 miles of these "good roads" in the Bell system. Some of them are strung in single pairs or in aerial cables from pole to pole; others are hidden away in underground conduits; they reach the heart of each industrial and commercial center of the nation and to the most remote habitations.

These "good telephone roads" of the Bell system, all operated by one system, under one policy, forming one continuous system of intercommunication, connect more than 7,500,000 telephones for universal service.

When You Telephone, Smile

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

AEROLUX
NO-WHIP
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
PORCH SHADES



Also Split Cane in Tan and Green, from **$1.23 to $2.25.**

Mosquito Nets for Double Beds, ready for instant use, **$1.25, $1.50 to $2.75.**

HAMMOCKS

Woven Hammocks in assorted colors, **98c to $5.00.**

TRUNKS AND SUIT CASES, ETC.

Largest stock to be found in the city. Trunks from **$1.50 to $75.00.**

You can save 25 % by purchasing your trunk from

GAYLORD-PLATT CO.

ART SQUARES

Special Cut-Price this week on Brussels, Velvet and Ingrain Art Squares.

Crex Rugs, 9x12 feet, **$7.35.**

Crex Rugs, 6x9 feet, **$3.85.**

Crex Rugs, 36 inches by 72 inches, **$1.25.**

Crex Rugs, 27 inches by 54 inches, **75c.**

Men's Best Quality Panama Hats, **$4.83.**

Boys' Khaki Pants, of best workmanship and material, **43c.**

Hats for Ladies.
Hats for Men.
Hats for Children.

210—212—214 NORTH FRONT STREET.

NEW TRAIN TO AUGUSTA AND ATLANTA

Commencing May 3rd, the Atlantic Coast Line will inaugurate through sleeping car service between Wilmington and Atlanta, via Florence, Sumter and Augusta, in connection the Georgia Railroad.

Following are the schedules:

Lv.	Wilmington	3:45 P. M.
Ar.	Florence	7:30 P. M.
Lv.	Florence	8:00 P. M.
Lv	Sumter	9:30 P. M.
Ar.	Orangeburg	10:53 P. M.
Ar.	Augusta	1:40 A. M.
Ar.	Atlanta	6:00 A. M.

Passengers may remain in the sleeping cars at Atlanta until 7:00 A. M., if they so desire. Returning, the train leaves Atlanta at 8:00 P. M., central time, and arrives Wilmington 1:15 P. M., Eastern time.

Connections are made in the Union Depot at Atlanta with the "Dixie Flyer," (leaving there at 8:00 A. M.) which is a solid train for Chicago, carrying sleeping, dining and observation cars; also through sleeping cars to St. Louis; and with the "South Atlantic Limited," (leaving at 7:12 A. M.) a solid train to Cincinnati carrying sleeing and dining cars; also through sleeping cars to Louisville and Indianapolis.

Connections are also made at Atlanta with the Atlanta and West Point Railroad for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans and the Southwest; with the Southern Railway for Birmingham, Memphis and the West and with other diverging lines for points in South Georgia, etc.

For reservations, tickets and schedules to any Western destination by this new and attractive route, by old and reliable lines, phone 160, or apply to C. M. Acker, Ticket Agent of the

ATLANTIC COAST LINE
The Standard Railroad of the South.

For That Wedding Occasion

You will find our stock a very comprehensive one containing much that is new

A visit of inspection would interest you, we know.

GEO. W. HUGGINS
JEWELER.

REGISTRATION AND ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an Election has been ordered by the Council of the City of Wilmington North Carolina, for the purpose of submitting to the voters of said city the question of an issue of bonds for the purpose of acquiring wharf property and transportation terminals in said city, as authorized by an Act of the General Assembly of North Carolina, being Chapter 184 of the Private Laws, enacted at the session of said General Assembly, held in 1911. The question to be voted upon is: "Shall the City of Wilmington, North Carolina, issue bonds in an amount not exceeding Two Hundred Thousand Dollars, for the purpose of acquiring wharf property and other transportation terminals?"

Said election will be held on the 19th day of May, 1914, during the hours and in the manner prescribed by law, and at the places hereinafter named.

A new registration has been ordered by the Council, and all voters desiring and entitled to vote in said election are hereby notified thereof. Registration books will be opened on the 20th day of April, 1914, and be closed on the 9th day of May, 1914.

Registrars will be in attendance at the polling places hereinafter specified for their respective wards on Saturdays, to-wit: April 25th May 2nd and May 9th.

POLLING PLACES:

First Ward, First Precinct — Polling place, Kerr's store.

First Ward, Second Precinct—Polling place, corner 4th and Campbell.

Second Ward—Polling place, Court House.

Third Ward—Polling place, corner 8th and Princess.

Fourth Ward—Polling place, 104 Dock street.

Fifth Ward, First Precinct — Polling place, corner 5th and Castle.

Fifth Ward, Second Precinct—Polling place, corner 6th and Castle.

REGISTRARS AND JUDGES.

First Ward, First Precinct—Registrar, Archie Seigler. Poll holders: L. F. Harper, Willie Kerr. Polling place: Kerr's store 4th and Harnett.

First Ward, Second Precinct—Registrar, P. J. Breen. Poll holders: W. H. Howe, Robert Green. Polling place: Engine House, 4th and Campbell.

Second Ward—Registrar, F. S. Shepard. Pollholders: P. M. Holmes, T. J. King. Polling place: Court House.

Third Ward—Registrar, W. S. Rochelle. Poll holders: Walter Penny, S. E. Wood. Poiling place: Giblem Lodge, 8th and Princess.

Fourth Ward—Registrar, W. A. Spooner. Poll holders: Geo. Grotgen, F. W. Phifer. Polling place: 104 Dock street.

Fifth Ward, First Precinct—Registrar, J. R. Davis. Poll holders: W. L. Tharpe, M. M. Parker. Polling place, 5th and Castle streets.

Fifth Ward Second Precinct—Registrar, Dan Ruark. Pollholders: Harry Pyle, M. Brown. Polling place: 6th and Castle streets.

On Saturday, May 9th, the registration books will be open for challenges and such other purposes as required by law.

By order of the Council.

This 19th day of April, 1914.

THOS. D. MEARES,
ap18-td City Clerk.

W. G. FOUNTAIN AUTOS FOR HIRE

Five-Passengers cars $2.00 per hour.
Large Cars, $2.50 per hour.
Hack calls up to five passengers, $1.00
Good new cars. Day or night.
Phone 741. No. 6 N. Third St.
W. G. FOUNTAIN.

J.F.LEITNER
ARCHITECT
27, 28, 29 Garrell Building.

None Better None as Good

The Belle Mead Sweets.

are the BEST candies that money can buy. The only brand in the world passed by the Board of Health at Westfield, Mass. They have passed the Censorship of Dr. Wiley, and that is sufficient guarantee as to the QUALITY of the goods.

The daintiest of confections and praised by every one who has tried them.

"Exclusive" Chocolates and "De Luxe" Chocolates constitute the LAST WORD in the way of FINEST Candies.

Belle Mead Sweets appeal to the most fastidious palate.

80c, $1.00 to $1.50 per pound package.

We are the Exclusive Agents.
"Peerless Ice Cream"
The TOP NOTCH in Ice Creams.

OTHER Ice Creams taste like sawdust when compared with our PEERLESS Ice Cream. Made from pure fruits, and every ingredient of the best quality insures a cream that cannot be equalled.

We are the exclusive agents.

Strawberry, Chocolate, Vanilla, Peach and Caramel.

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG COMPANY
The QUALITY DRUG STORE.

NEW ROUTE
SOLID THROUGH TRAINS
between
Florence, S. C.,
and
Roanoke, Va.,
via the
Atlantic Coast Line.
Florence & Wadesboro
Winston-Salem Southbound Ry.
Wadesboro & Winston-Salem
Norfolk & Western Ry.
Winston-Salem and Roanoke.
DAILY SCHEDULES.

NORTHBOUND:		SOUTHBOUND:
9:50 am Lv.	Florence, S. C.	Ar. 7:30 pm
10:20 am Lv.	Darlington, S. C.	Ar. 7:01 pm
10:05 am Lv.	Hartsville, S. C.	Ar. 7:15 pm
11:00 am Lv.	Society Hill, S. C.	Ar. 6:22 pm
11:30 am Lv.	Cheraw S. C.	Ar. 5:53 pm
12:35 pm Ar.	Wadesboro, N. C.	Lv. 5:00 pm
4:00 pm Ar.	Wins-Salem, N. C.	Lv. 1:25 pm
8:45 pm Ar.	Roanoke, Va.	Lv. 9:00 am

Close connections are made at Florence, in both directions, with trains carrying Pullman Cars to and from the North, South, East and West.

For rates of fare, and detailed schedules to any desired destination by this new and attractive route, phone 160, or apply to.

C. M. ACKER,
Ticket Agent of the
ATLANTIC COAST LINE
The Standard Railroad of the South.

Excursion Rates

ATLANTA, GA.
$13.85

Account Imperial Council Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Dates of sale May 7th to 12th, inclusive, 1914; final limit May 20th, 1914, with privilege of extension to June 20th, upon payment of fee of $1.00. Fares apply from all stations.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA.
$11.00

Account United Confederate Veterans' Reunion. Dates of sale May 3rd to 7th, inclusive, 1914, and for trains scheduled to arive in Jacksonville before noon May 8th, 1914; final return limit May 15th, 1914, with privilege of extension to June 4th, 1914, upon payment of fee of 50c. Fares apply from all stations.

Low side-trip fares from Jacksonville to destinations in Alabama, Cuba, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee, in connection with United Confederate Veteran Reunion. Dates of sale May 6th to 10th, inclusive, 1914; final return limit June 2nd, 1914.

NASHVILLE, TENN.
$20.15

Account Southern Baptist Convention. Dates of sale May 8th to 13th, inclusive, 1914; final return limit May 30th, with privilege of extension to June 15th, 1914 upon payment fee of $1.00.

SAVANNAH, GA.
$10.80

Account National Drainage Congress. Dates of sale April 20th to 22nd, inclusive, and for trains scheduled to arrive in Savannah before noon of April 23rd, 1914; final return limit April 30th, 1914.

WASHINGTON, D. C.
$16.85

Account Annual Congress, Daughters of American Revolution, April 20th-25th; Unveiling Arlington Monument and Peace Celebration, April 27th, and Annual Meeting Colonial Dames, May 9th, 1914. Dates of sale April 17th to 26th, inclusive, and May 3rd to 6th, inclusive, 1914; final return limit May 11th, with privilege of extension to May 31st, 1914, upon payment fee of $1.00. Fares apply from all stations.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE RAILROAD COMPANY.
"The Standard Railroad of the South."
Phone 160.

No. 666

This is a prescription prepared especially for MALARIA or CHILLS & FEVER. Five or six doses will break any case, and if taken then as a tonic the Fever will not return. It acts on the liver better than Calomel and does not gripe or sicken. 25c

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and itching of the private parts. Druggists, mail 50c and $1.00. Williams Mfg Co., Props., Cleveland, O. Sold by E. E. Bellamy.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

COTTON TURNED EASIER

After An Earlier Advance and Closed Barely Steady at a Net Decline of 1 to 9 Points.

New York, May 13.—The cotton market turned easier after an earlier advance today and closed barely steady at a net decline of 1 to 9 points under realizing and selling for a reaction which was probably encouraged by prospects for better weather in the Southwest.

An opening advance of from 3 to 5 points reflected a renewal of yesterday's buying movement which had the encouragement of firm cables and reports of wet, cool weather in the Southwest. New crop positions sold up to the high point of last month at the opening, while May contracts sold within five points of the recent high record, and the market encountered heavy realizing as well as considerable pressure from long bears or reactionists. Such offerings were well absorbed during the earlier trading as there was an active demand from houses with Liverpool connections which were both undoing old straddles and putting out new straddle accounts with the long end in the local market.

The official forecasts, however, were for clearing weather in the Western belt with lower temperatures tonight followed by warmer weather tomorrow and after the close of the English market had shut out arbitrage business prices here eased off under continued liquidation. There as some fresh buying for long accoint during the earlier trading, but unfavorable private crop accounts fro mthe Southwest did not seem to be creating much outside interest and this also may have increased the disposition to expect a reaction. Old crop months led the set back and after showing relative steadiness during the early trading with an increased premium, May was relatively weak, closing 28 points over July comparing with 32 points at the close of yesterday.

Detailed weather reports for the Houston district showing rain at practically all stations helped to steady new crop deliveries but last prices were at practically the lowest of the day on both old and new crop months. Private crop news carried few complaints except from the Southwest and a prominent traveling expert sent in favorable reports on sections of the Central and Eastern belts.

Cotton futures closed barely steady.

Month:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	12.78	12.79	12.63	12.63
July	12.47	12.46	12.33	12.35
Aug	12.29	12.29	12.19	12.19
Oct	11.78	11.80	11.72	11.72
Dec	11.79	11.80	11.73	11.74
Jan	11.70	11.71	11.66	11.66

Spot, quiet. Middling, 13.20; gulf, 13.45.

The Port Movement.

New Orleans — Middling, 13¼; receipts, 1,304; exports, 7,407; sales, 129,618.

Galveston—Middling, 13¼; receipts, 4,663; exports, 4,814; sales, 209,763.

Mobile—Middling, 12 13-16; receipts, 96; exports, 2,314; sales, 36,721.

Savannah—Middling, 13⅜; receipts, 4,635; sales, 31,147.

Charleston—Middling, 13.00; receipts, 5; sales, 21,213.

Wilmington—Receipts, 25; sales, 17,084.

Texas City—Middling, 13.00; receipts, 679; sales, 4,438.

Norfolk—Middling 13¼; sales, 17,684.

Baltimore—Receipts, 218; sales, 31,278.

Boston — Middling, 13.20; exports, 161; sales, 4,329.

Philadelphia—Middling, 13.45; exports, 12; sales, 10,800.

New York—Middling, 13.20; sales 122,172.

Minor Ports—Sales, 9,022.

Total today—Receipts, 9,685; exports, 17,511; stock, 617,083.

Total for week—Receipts, 43,337; exports, 76,770.

Total for season—Receipts, 9,945,295; exports, 8,232,896.

Interior Movement.

Houston—Middling, 13.00; receipts, 1,200; shipments, 2,516; sales, 226; stock, 84,544.

Memphis—Middling, 13¼; receipts, 570; shipments 2,113; sales, 1,300; stock, 63,934.

Augusta—Middling, 13¼; receipts, 36; shipments, 1,715; stock, 32,580.

St. Louis—Middling, 13¼; receipts, 115; shipments, 1,063; sales, 328; stock, 28,265.

Cincinnati—Middling, 12¾; receipts, 542; shipments 1,941; stock, 19,929.

Little Rock—Receipts, 523; shipments, 889; stock, 38,967.

Total today—Receipts, 2,995; shipments, 10,067; stock, 268,218.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, May 13.—Spot, firm; good middling, 8.09; middling 7.47; low middling, 6.99. Sales, 12,000, for speculation and export 1,000; receipts, 1,000. Futures, barely steady. May, 7.06; May and June, 7.06; July and August, 6.88½; August-September, 6.73½; October-November, 6.40; December-January, 6.31; January-February, 6.31½.

FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York May 13.—Call money, steady, at 1¾@2 per cent; ruling rate, 1¾; closing bid, 1¾@2. Time loans, steady; sixty and ninety days, 2½; six months, 3 per cent. Mercantile paper, 3½@4. Sterling exchange, steady; sixty days, 4.8535; demand, 4.8805. Commercial bills, 4.84¾. Bar silver, 58¾. Mexican dollars, 45¾. Government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, steady.

NAVAL STORES.

Savannah, May 13.—Turpentine—Firm, at 43¾. Sales, 4.75; receipts, 6.85; shipments, 3,234; stocks, 9,206.

Rosin—Firm. Sales, 1,932; receipts, 2,411; shipments, 22,815; stocks, 83,267. Quote: A, B, 3.75 to 3.80; C, D, 4.05; E, 4.10; F, 4.15; G, 4.20; H, 4.25; I, 4.30; K, 4.35; M, 4.65; N, 5.30; W G, 5.70; W W, 6.75.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.

Petersburg, Va., May 6.—Spanish—Farmers' Spanish weak and unsettled, $1.40 per bu.

Virginias—Fancy Jumbo, 4½c. to 4¾c. per lb. Fancy Hand-Picked, 4½c. to 4¾c. per lb. Extra Prime, 4¼c. to 4½c. per lb. Prime, 4c. to 4¼c. per lb. Shelling Stock, 3¾c. to 4c. per lb.

TRUCK MOVEMENT YESTERDAY.

Fifty-Six Cars Berries, Six Lettuce and Four of Peas Go North.

The movement of truck through Rocky Mount for Northern points yesterday totaled 56 cars of berries, six of lettuce and four of peas, together with express shipments of 1,411 crates of berries, 1,500 baskets of lettuce, according to the Truckers' Journal bulletin, issued last night.

Berry prices ranged from 10 to 20; lettuce from 25 to $1.50, and peas sold for from $1 to $3. The buyers who have been here in force for some weeks, are leaving. Several have left this week.

Immanuel School Outing.

Guests of the Tidewater Power Company, on a picnic to Wrightsville Beach, 350 members of Immanuel Presbyterian Sunday School enjoyed their annual outing yesterday. The usual happy time was spent, the usual careful handling of the passengers was evident, nothing untoward occurred, and the big crowd returned to the city well content. Today the First Baptist Sunday school will go to the beach.

SUDDEN RALLY IN WHEAT

Increasing Damage from Hessian Fly and a Widening of the Infected Zone the Cause.

Chicago, May 13.—Increased damage from Hessian fly and a widening of the infected zones made wheat rally today with sudden vigor. Prices closed firm, at ⅝ to ¾c. net advance. The outcome for corn was ⅛c. off to ¼c. up. Oats were unchanged to ⅜c. higher, and provisions the same as last night to a rise of 7½.

Grain and provisions:
Wheat—May, 74⅝; July 86¾.
Corn—May, 67¼; July, 66.
Oats—July, 37¾; September, 35½.
Pork—July, 19.75; September, 19.85.
Lard—July, 10.02; September, 10.20.
Ribs—July, 11.12; September, 11.27.
Cash grain:
Wheat—No. 2, red, 96; No. 2, hard, 95½@95½; No. 2 Northern, 97@98; No. 2, Spring, 96½@98.
Oats—No No. 2 quotations. Standard, 38⅝.
Corn—No. 2, 70½; No. 2, yellow, 70½.

MARINE.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Drumlanig (Br.), 2,772 tons, Wilken, Alexander Sprunt & Sons.

Str. Bergenhus (Nor.), 2,344 tons, Kahrs, Heide & Co.

Schooners.

Schr. Richard Linthicum, 192 tons, Roberts, Maffitt & Wood.

Schr. Phillip M. Brooks, 243 tons, Saunders, Maffitt & Wood.

Schr. Nellie W. Craig, 468 tons, Brand, Maffitt & Wood.

Schr. Ida L. Miller, Ulsen, Maffitt & Wood.

Barges.

Barge Mattie L. Johnson, Johnson, Maffitt & Wood.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, May 13.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Steady, 43½.

ROSIN—Steady, at $3.60.

TAR—Firm, at $2.25 per barrel; in casks, 10c. per gallon.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Firm, 2.75 per barrel for hard; 3.75 per barrel for dip; 3.75 per barrel for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, 30; rosin, nominal; tar, firm, 2.20; crude turpentine, 3.50, 3.75, 2.50.

Receipts.

Spirits Turpentine	3
Rosin	31
Tar	12
Crude Turpentine	(—)

Receipts same day last year — Spirits turpentine, 4 casks; rosin, 9 barrels; tar, (—) barrels; crude turpentine, 2 barrels.

COTTON MARKET.

Market — Spot quiet; middling, 13c.; last year, nominal.

Receipts, 25. Same day last year, 341 bales.

Total receipts, since September 1, 397,965 bales.

Total receipts, same day last year 307,673 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, May 9, 1914.)

CORN—$1.90 to $1.95 per sack.

POTATOES—Irish potatoes, $1.00 per bu. Sweet potatoes, yams, 90; good demand.

PEAS—White, $2.50 per bushel; good demand.

BEEF—Native dressed, 8@9c.; good demand.

PORK—Small, 10@12c.; large, good, 10c.

WOOL—Burry, 11 to 13c. per lb.; free 17c. per lb.

HIDES—Green salt, 12½c.; dry flints, 14@16c. per lb.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON—New hams, 18c.; new sides and shoulders, 14c. per lb.

BEESWAX—Firm, 28c. per lb.

TALLOW—Firm, 4½@5c. per lb.

POULTRY — Chickens, good demand. Grown, 50c.; Spring chickens, 20@35c. per head; good demand.

EGGS—18c. per dozen; may go higher.

TURKEYS—Live, on foot, 18c per lb.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, N. C., May 9.—North Carolina Peanuts: Market advancing; receipts, light; fancy hand-picked, 95c.; No. 1, machine picked, 90c.; extra choice, 85c. per bushel

Virginias; Stronger. Fancy hand-picked, $1.05; No. 1, machine picked, $1.00 per bushel.

Spanish—Weaker, $1.25 per bushel.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Wilmington, May 13.

Atlantic Coast Line—25 bales cotton; 3 casks spirits turpentine; 13 barrels rosin; 12 barrels tar.

Str. Dupiln—10 barrels rosin.

Schr. Addie May—8 barrels rosin.

Total—25 bales cotton; 3 casks spirits turpentine; 31 barrels rosin; 12 barrels tar.

IMPRESSIVE SERMON ON FOLLY OF THE RICH MAN.

Rev. J. Ernest Thacker Heard by a Large Congregation Last Night.

"What Constitutes a Fool," was the subject of a striking sermon at the First Presbyterian church last night by Rev. Dr. J. Ernest Thacker, who took as his text, Luke 12:16-22. This is one of the character sketches of Jesus concerning the rich man who had no place in which to store his goods. The sermon was one of great power and made a profound impression upon the large congregation present at the service.

The speaker pointed out in a forceful manner the good traits of this rich man such as industry, forethought, economy that are often lost sight of. There are too many poor people in the world, he said, who have not learned to earn a little and spend a little less. The man spoken of in the text was a highly respected citizen.

Looking at the other side of the picture, this man's fault lay, the speaker stated, in his missing the chief aim and purpose of life. He forgot that "Man's chief end is to glorify God and enjoy Him forever." He also had a mistaken idea as to what it took to satisfy a human soul. He pointed out the pathos of the scene when this man tried to degrade his immortal soul by an attempt to satisfy its needs with the beggarly things of this world.

This man, he continued, showed his folly in the third place by thinking that everything, time, talents and possessions were all his own and that he could use them as he pleased. He never seemed to realize that he would have to give an account to Almighty God for every thought and deed. Many notable men, said the speaker, have lived with this in view but at the end of life have acknowledged their foolishness.

In the last place this man showed his folly, the speaker stated, in leaving God out of consideration in making his estimate of time. He forgot that our souls are immortal and that "it is not all of life to live, nor all of death to die."

Prayer service will be held this morning at 8:20 o'clock and Dr. Thacker will preach again tonight at 8 o'clock. The public is cordially invited to attend these services.

MONOTONY RULES IN STOCKS

Prices Hardened Early in Session but the Upturn Was Checked. Await Developments.

New York, May 13.—Monotony ruled on the stock exchange today. Most stocks held throughout the session within small fractions of yesterday's close. It was the general opinion that not much could be looked for pending the clearing up of one or more of the important questions hanging over the market, such as Mexican mediation and the freight rates case.

In the first hour prices hardened but the upturn was checked. Toward the close the undertone became heavier influenced by pressure against Canadian Pacific and Lehigh Valley. Selling of Canadian Pacific was said to be liquidation of holdings taken over by a syndicate to assist a London house which was in difficulties. Slight losses were the rule at the end of the day.

London was disposed to take back some stoicks recently unloaded here. Foreign exchange rates relaxed and it was thought probable that no more gold would be shipped abroad for the present.

Weakness of Rock Island collaterals was without influence on other bonds. A few issues which recently were under pressure advanced. Total sales of bonds par value, $1,550,000. United States bonds unchanged on call.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST.

Amalgamated Copper	73
American Can	26⅞
American Car and Foundry	49⅜
American Cities	29
American Cities, pfd	61⅜
American Cotton Oil	40
American Smelting	62½
American Snuff	157⅝
American Sugar	104
American Tel. and Tel	122⅝
American Tobacco	227
Atchison	95¼
Atlantic Coast Line	122
Baltimore and Ohio	90⅝
Canadian Pacific	195
Central Leather	35¼
Chesapeake and Ohio	51¾
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	98¾
Erie	28¾
General Electric	145½
Great Northern, pfd	128
Illinois Central	110¼
Interborough Met., pfd	22¼
Kansas City Southern	26
Lehigh Valley	138¾
Louisville and Nashville	133⅞
Liggett and Myers	218
Lorillard Co	170
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	16
Missouri Pacific	17¼
Mexican Petroleum	56
New York Central	93
N. Y., N. H. and Hartford	68½
Norfolk and Western	14
Northern Pacific	109⅝
Pennsylvania	111
Reading	164⅞
Rep. Iron and Steel	22⅜
Rep. Iron and Steel, pfd	85⅞
Rock Island Co	3¾
Rock Island Co., pfd	5
St. L. and San Fran., 2nd pfd	4⅝
Seaboard Air Line	19¾
Seaboard Air Line, pfd	53¾
Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron	27
Southern Pacific	91
Southern Railway	24⅝
Southern Railway, pfd	78¼
Tennessee Copper	34½
Texas Co	138⅛
Texas and Pacific	15
Union Pacific	155⅝
United States Steel	59¼
United States Steel, pfd	108⅜
Utah Copper	56⅝
Virginia-Carolina Chem	27½
Western Union	61½

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, May 13.—Sugar—Raw, firm; molasses sugar, 2.55; centrifugal, 3.20; refined, firm.

Butter—Unsettled.

Cheese—Unsettled.

Coffee—Spot quiet. Rio, No. 7, 8¾; Santos, No. 4, 11¾; mild, quiet; Cordova, 12½@16, nominal.

Cotton Seed Oil—The market was steady, all day, with near positions firm at times on light offerings of crude and spot oil. Speculative trade was light, however, and demand from consumers equally small. Closing prices were 5 points higher on spot and May, and unchanged to five lower for other positions.

The market closed steady. Spot, 7.05@7.15; May, 7.10@7.12; June, 7.10@7.23; July, 7.29@7.30; August, 7.40@7.41; September, 7.47@7.49; October, 7.05@7.20; November, 6.00@6.80; December, 6.51@6.70. Total sales, 6,000.

CHAUTAUQUA PLEASES DURHAM.

Takes Steps to Insure Return Next Year.

Durham, N. C., May 13.—Durham this afternoon expressed its approval of the chautauqua idea by assuring the support of such an organization next year. The chautauqua ends tomorrow, and while the backers of the organization in Durham will lose money this first year on account of the failure to sell enough season tickets to make up the guarantee to the Redpath people, it is believed that there will be more than enough pledged before the close to insure a return of the attractions to Durham next year.

War Day!

First Authentic Movies from the Mexican War Situation

Taken by special permit of the War Department, in the Animated Weekly Today : : : : : :

"THE TWO-GUN MAN"
Mammoth two-reel Powers' Drama

"LITTLE BILLIE'S CITY COUSINS"
Rousing Keystone Comedy.

TODAY .:. .:. 5 CENTS

BIJOU

BURETT H. STEPHENS
ARCHITECT
38-39 GARRELL BUILDING.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.

May 14, 1914.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M., yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 72 degrees; at 8 P. M., 73 degrees; maximum, 83 degrees; minimum 68 degrees; mean, 70 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month to date, .03.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., yesterday, 4.9 feet.

WEATHER FORECAST.

For North Carolina—Partly cloudy and cooler Thursday; Friday, fair.

The Port Calendar, May 14, 1914.

Sun rises	5:31 A. M.
Sun sets	7:00 P. M.
Day's length	13 hrs. 34 min.

Tides.

	High water. A. M.	High water. P. M.	Low water. A. M.	Low water. P. M.
Wilmington	1:09	1:27	8:35	8:44
Southport	11:32	11:55	5:40	5:42
Masonboro Inlet	11:21	11:44	5:20	5:22

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.
May 13, 1914.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature: Highest today.	Temperature: Lowest last night.	Precipitation 8 P. M.
Abilene	clear	94	46	.20
Asheville	cloudy	80	56	.0
Atlanta	cloudy	82	64	.0
Augusta	cloudy	92	64	.0
Birmingham	cloudy	72	62	.0
Boston	cloudy	42	40	.60
Charleston	pt cldy	82	68	.0
Charlotte	cloudy	88	64	.0
Chicago	clear	72	44	.0
Galveston	cloudy	72	64	1.62
Jacksonville	pt cldy	88	66	.0
Memphis	pt cldy	62	50	.0
Mobile	cloudy	82	68	.0
Montgomery	cloudy	88	64	.0
New Orleans	cloudy	84	68	.0
New York	cloudy	48	42	.22
Oklahoma	clear	62	40	.0
Palestine	cloudy	62	56	.0
Pittsburg	cloudy	52	44	.01
Raleigh	raining	90	64	.0
Savannah	pt. cldy	88	60	.0
Shreveport	pt cldy	68	58	.0
St. Louis	cloudy	66	44	.0
Washington	raining	58	50	.18

THE FEDERAL RESERVE ACT

(Continued From Page Eight.)

banks which decline to co-operate and thus make more certain the realization of these possibilities will be constantly called in question. Then, I fear that some will be brutally frank enough to excuse those "who can and won't" of being inconsiderate of the people.

I repeat there is no place in good business for maudlin sentimentalism. Fortunate is the man who learns early to distinguish the delicate boundary lines of good business. But after an experience of nearly twenty years as a bank officer I can testify that the few occasions where the institutions I serve deemed it wise to encourage in an altruistic spirit a community uplift movement, to heed the appeal of the baffled but plucky man in actual need, to aid the widow to save the wreck of her dead husband's estate, to come to the rescue of the young man, or the young woman seeking advancements to pay for an education, all promising as they did small returns beyond the principal and a modicum of profit, proved in due course the beginnings of constantly growing clientele worthy of mention as a part of the dependable assets of these banks. By these tokens I am led to believe that by active co-operation in the installation of the new system, with one thought in mind and that the best possible service rather than fat dividends regardless, will assure to bank stockholders in the long run a more stable investment and better returns, and to their servant, the bank officer, larger vision and a happier interest in his fellow men.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, May 13.—Cotton goods market today was quiet and steady. Yarns, including worsted yarns, were quiet. Burlaps were irregular, with odd qualities bringing good prices. Laces were fair, embroideries quiet, Jobbers report a quiet trade.

STATEMENT.
FRANKONA RE-INSURANCE CO.
Frankfort-on-the Main, Germany.

Condition December 31, 1913, as shown by Statement filed:

Amount of Capital Deposit paid up in cash		$200,000.00
Amount of Ledger Assets December 31st of previous year, Total		581,141.19
Income — From Policyholders, $276,503.09; Miscellaneous, $22,717.02; Total		299,020.71
Disbursements—To policyholders, $144,163.14; Miscellaneous, $145,670.67; Total		289,804.87
Assets.		
Value of Bonds and Stocks		529,253.13
Deposited in Trust Companies and Banks not on interest		38,222.48
Agents' balances, representing business written subsequent to October 1 1913		1,727.20
Interest and Rents due and accrued		7,534.25
All other Assets, as detailed in statement		21,134.28
Total		$597,891.34
Less Assets not admitted		17,503.13
Total admitted Assets		$580,388.21
Liabilities.		
Net amount of unpaid losses and claims		$ 26,517.37
Unearned Premiums		197,405.74
All other liabilities, as detailed in statement		5,000.00
Total amount of all Liabilities except Capital		$228,923.11
Capital Actually paid up in Cash		200,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities		151,465.10
Total Liabilities		$580,388.21

Business in North Carolina During 1913.

Fire Risks written, $120,682.00; Premiums received, $1,393.02.

Losses incurred — Fire, $419.96; Paid, $419.96.

U. S. Manager—C. H. Franklin.

Home Office in U. S.—New York City.

Attorney for Service—Insurance Commissioner, Raleigh, N. C.

Business Manager for North Carolina—Head Office.

State of North Carolina, Insurance Department, Raleigh, February 4, 1914.

I, James R. Young, Insurance Commissioner, do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct abstract of the statement of the Frankona Re-Insurance Company, of Frankfort-on-Main, Germany, filed with this Department, showing the condition of said Company on the 31st day of December, 1913.

Witness my hnad and official seal the day and date above written.

JAMES R. YOUNG,
Insurance Commissioner.

ANTI-KAMNIA TABLETS

The Headache Relievers.
(advertisement.)

On to Atlanta!

NOBLES OF THE MYSTIC SHRINE
—VIA—
SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY
"The Progressive Railway of the South."

The official route to the Shrine Convention, Atlanta, Ga., May 10th-13th, 1914, through sleeping car service, Wilmington to Atlanta, leaving Wilmington 5:00 P. M., arrive Atlanta 7:20 A. M., E T. returning leave Atlanta 9:55 P. M., E. T. arrive Wilmington 11:59 A. M.

For information as to rates, call 'phone 178.

MOORE'S HOUSE COLORS

Represent the Highest Development arrived at in modern paint-making.

SANIFLAT

The Ideal Paint for all Interior Painting. Produces the ideal soft, velvet finish; works easy and sets slowly, showing no lap or brush marks.

Washable — can be cleaned with water without injury.

Made in All Shades.

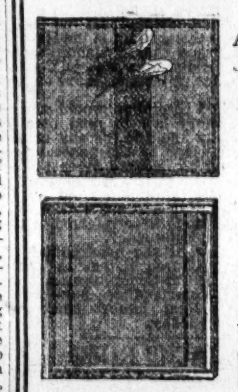
Used throughout the world; readily applied by anyone.

Economical and ornamental; sanitary and very durable; colors to suit any room. On sale in 5-lb. pkgs., 100-lb. drums and barrels.

—at—

N. JACOBI Hardware Co.

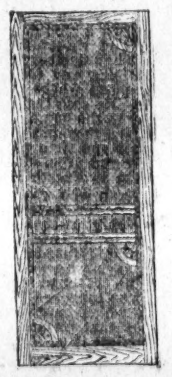
We Have Just Received



A Solid Car Load of these

Door Screens

and Window Frames.



We guarantee them to be the best on the market. All sizes and prices.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.
PURCELL BUILDING. WILMINGTON, N. C.

Suits Men Will Wear This Spring

Trim, snug, with long soft roll lapels, patch pockets, high-cut shoulder-free vents, shiny buttons—every thread smacks of London.

Clever hair-line and pencil stripes better than ever. These ideas are in the new

STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES

Men who want this right-to-the-minute style, combined with finer fabrics and the result of a life-time experience in careful tailoring will want to see our Stein-Bloch showing.

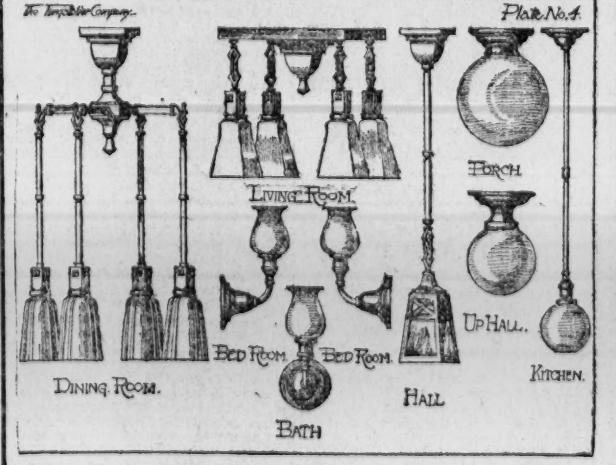
Today's the day. Come!

Boys' and Children's Suits. Straw and Panama Hats.

FLEET-DAVIS CO.

'Phone 673. Next to the Bijou

The Tungsten Company. Plan No. 4.



All Electric Fixtures

and Chandeliers at 50 per cent off Thursday, Friday and Saturday, May 14, 15 and 16. All new stock. Must have the money. All sales cash. Don't let this opportunity pass you, as this sale is no fake.

Remember—May 14, 15 and 16.

J. O. BROCK

Phone 573 .:- .:- 123 Market Street.

Arab Horse Feed

300 bags Arab Horse Feed.
300 bags June Pasture Cow Feed.
250 bags Purina Scratch Feed.
Cargo Salt to arrive May 10th.
Two Cars Castor Oil Axle Grease to arrive May 15th.
Prices and Terms Quoted on Application.

D. L. GORE COMPANY
WHOLESALE GROCERS

Automobile Owners of Wilmington

We want your patronage—we don't want it under misapprehensions.

KELLY-SPRINGFIELD TIRES AND TUBES

are not impervious; they merely contain all the excellence that real rubber, hand-made, according to the longest experience in the field, can give them. Isn't that fair enough?

A full line of Kelly-Springfield Tires and Accessories on hand at all times.

W. D. MacMillan, Jr.
109 N. Second Street.

RECEIVERS' SALE.

State of North Carolina, County of New Hanover.

Joseph H. Hinton, Martin Newman, et al., vs. Wilmington Ice and Storage Company.

By virtue and in pursuance of an order of Court made in the above entitled cause, the undersigned was duly appointed Receiver of the property belonging to the defendant in the above entitled cause, and was, by virtue and in pursuance of said order authorized empowered and directed to sell and dispose of all the property and effects belonging to the above named defendant, the Wilmington Ice and Storage Company, at public auction, at the Court House door in the City of Wilmington, North Carolina, after advertising the same according to law.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of said order in said cause the undersigned Receiver of the Wilmington Ice and Storage Company will, on Thursday, the 21st day of May, A. D. 1914, at twelve o'clock M., at the Court House door in the City of Wilmington, North Carolina, expose for sale the following described piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the City of Wilmington County of New Hanover and State of North Carolina, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a point in the Southern line of Dock street, at the Northwest corner of a lot of land owned by the Seamen's Friend Society and ninety-one (91) feet West from the Western line of Front street and running thence with the Southern line of Dock street Westwardly thirty (30) feet and nine (9) inches to the Eastern line of a lot formerly belonging to William A. Wright, deceased; thence Southwardly with the line of said lot, and parallel with Front street sixty-one (61) feet to the Northern line of Pott's alley; thence with said line of said alley Eastwardly thirty (30) feet and nine (9) inches to the Western line of the building of the Seamen's Friend Society, and thence with said line of said building Northwardly sixty-one (61) feet to the Southern line of Dock street, the beginning, the same being a part of Lot One (1) in Block No. 138, according to the official plan of the aforesaid City of Wilmington. Subject to a mortgage on said property of $4,000.00 held by Samuel Blossom, which mortgage is duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of New Hanover County, in Book 72, Page 43, et seq.

Also all of the machinery in that building on the South side of Dock street, between Water and Front streets, now occupied by the Wilmington Ice and Storage Company consisting of gas compression pumps, main shaft, fly-wheel, engine, ammonia condensers, pumps for circulating cooling water on condensers, all piping, suction connectors and compressors and all machinery of every nature, kind and description whatsoever in said building; subject, however, to the first lien of the York Manufacturing Company upon said property, which contract is duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of New Hanover County, in Book 73, Page 241, et seq.

Also all other personal property of every nature, kind and description whatsoever, belonging to the above named defendant the Wilmington Ice and Storage Company, consisting of platform scales, iron safe, push carts, ice hooks, ice saws, ice axes, wagon harness and sheet cork.

This sale is made subject to all first liens upon the property hereinbefore described, and the terms of the sale are cash.

HENRY T. BAUMAN,
Receiver of Wilmington Ice & Storage Co.
ap21-30d

GROCERY BUSINESS FOR SALE

Bids will be received for the stock of goods, Book Accounts, Good Will and Store of the Holmes Grocery Company, in whole or in part until May 18th, 1914, at 12 o'clock M., at the Company's store, 6 and 8 North Front street, Wilmington, N. C., on account going out of business.

Holmes Grocery Co.

J. B. McCABE
Certified Public Accountant
Wilmington, N. C.
'Phone 1699-J. .:- P. O. Box 1802.

SOUTHERN BAPTISTS ELECTED PRESIDENT

Dr. Lansing Burrows, Americus, Ga., Named.

Convention Convened In Nashville, Tenn., for a Five-day Session—Exciting Three-ballot Contest.

Nashville, Tenn., May 13.—Dr. Lansing Burrows, of Americus, Ga., late today was elected president of the Southern Baptist convention which convened here for a five days' session. Dr. Burrows' selection terminated an exciting three-ballot contest in which his four opponents for the honor were eliminated.

The first session of the convention was attended by 1,459 authorized delegates representing a constituency of more than two million persons from every Southern State and Illinois.

Immediately after convening the delegates entered into the election of officers. Dr. E. C. Dargan, of Macon, Ga., who has been president of the organization for three years, announced that he was not a candidate for re-election. Despite this fact Dr. Dargan's name was placed in nomination together with M. H. Wolfe, of Dallas, Texas; Edgar Y. Mullins, of Louisville; Dr. J. B. Gambrell, editor of the Baptist Standard, Dallas, Texas, and Dr. Lansing Burrows.

The following other officers were elected by acclamation:

Vice Presidents—W. E. Powell, of Louisville, Ky.; M. H. Wolfe, Dallas, Texas; H. S. D. Mallory, Alabama, and J. M. Pilcher, Petersburg, Va.

Treasurer—George W. Norton, of Louisville, Ky.

Auditor—William B. Harvey, of Louisville, Ky.

Corresponding Secretaries—High C. Moore, North Carolina, and O. F. Gregory, Baltimore, Md.

During the progress of the election, the visiting delegates were welcomed to the city by Rev. G. A. Lofton, dean of the local Baptist ministers, and several committee reports were read.

In his address Dr. Lofton spoke of the progress made by the Baptist denomination since the 16th century. This, he said, was due to "Orthodox evangelism, education and practice."

"The greatest menace to this progress, now is conventional predominance over the church and the liberalistic tendencies of big money and infidel culture crept in high places of denominational trust through educational, literature and pulpit utterance.

"This world can never be redeemed upon the theory of a spotted Bible chimpanzee racialism, an evoluted Christ, minimized sin, a doubtful hell, a utilitarian atonement and salvation by culture and character, instead of grace," he asserted.

Dr. Gambrel responded briefly in behalf of the visitors.

Reports of the foreign and domestic mission boards were read to the convention this afternoon but no action upon them was taken. The foreign mission report showed 5,253 baptisms during the year just ended, "the largest number ever reported in one year."

The report also showed that receipts for the current year amounted to $578,478.97 or $44,000 more than last year's receipts.

Only an incomplete report from the foreign missions in Mexico was contained in the report of the board "owing to the fact that many of the missionaries have been forced to leave their fields."

Progress was reported in some of the Southern Mexican missions where hostilities were less esevere. The home mission report was considered unusually favorable.

The annual report of the Woman's Missionary Union was submitted tonight. It recommends improvements on the Missionary Training school at Louisville , Ky., amounting to $80,000. In the report it also is announced that the union has raised $54,119.58 for the Judson Centennial Memorial fund.

Tonight's session of the convention was devoted largely to the annual sermon which was delivered by Dr. Geo. W. McDaniel, of Richmond, Va. Dr. McDaniel likened the growth of the Baptists in the South to the growth of the Hebrews in Egypt. "Baptists have multiplied in this sunny Southland," he said, "faster than the Israelites multiplied in Egypt. Caste prejudice of the Egyptians held the Israelites in contempt, preserved them from inter-marriage with their neighbors and proved a bulwark of racial protection. Baptists have been frowned upon and ostracized by the aristocracy and plutocracy and thus compelled to close association among themselves."

"Contact with civil powers and the breathing of an atmosphere of enlightment," he added, "have raised the average of intelligence among Southern Baptists until our children are as well educated as any."

SEATTLE WINS NEXT SHRINERS' MEETING

(Continued From Page One.)

W. Va., the following other officers were elected today:

J. Putnam Stevens, Portland, Ore., deputy imperial potentate.

Henry F. Niedringhaus, Jr., St. Louis, imperial chief rabban.

William S. Brown, Pittsburg, Pa., imperial treasurer.

Benjamin W. Bowell, Boston, imperial recorder.

Charles E. Ovenshire, Minneapolis, Minn., imperial assistant raban.

Elias J. Jacoby, Indianapolis, Ind., imperial high priest and prophet.

W. Freeland Kendrick, Philadelphia, imperial Oriental guard.

Ellis J. Harrison, Tacoma, Wash., imperial first ceremonial master.

W. J. Matthews, New York, having tendered his resignation as imperial marshal, Ernest A. Cutts, of Savannah, Ga., was advanced two grades, from captain of the guard to imperial second ceremonial master. For the same reason James S. McCandless, of Honolulu, was promoted two grades from imperial outer guard to imperial marshal.

Jack T. Jones, of Oklahoma City, imperial captain of the guard.

Conrad V. Dychman, Brooklyn, N. Y., imperial outer guard.

RESUME HEARINGS IN THE NEW HAVEN CASE

(Continued from Page One.)

of the commission and the Attorney General today it was said the latter did not indicate that he had in view any prosecution of officials of the New Haven.

TAMPICO EVACUATED BY MEXICAN FEDERALS

(Continued from Page One.)

ammunition through Tampico some officials point out that Huerta probably would protest that the holding up of shipments of arms for him at Vera Cruz was unjust.

The position of the American government has been that it held the customs house at Vera Cruz, as an act of reprisal and when a shipment of arms was en route to Puerto Mexico recently no attempt was made to prevent its landing though in a way unexplained the German ship carrying the munitions decided not to land its cargo.

News of the fighting at Tampico came in brief dispatches to the Navy Department. At Tampico Rear Admiral Mayo reported firing at 5 A. M. continuing all the morning. He reported that Federals lacked ammunition and could not hold out. Federal gunboats took a position far up the river part of the day, but at 2 P. M. withdrew to the outer waters.

Get Out of Range.

The inference was that they were getting out of range of the rebel artillery. Shortly afterwards reports came from Admiral Mayo that the evacuation had begun.

The expected capture of Tampico, the port next in importance to Vera Cruz, will raise many interesting questions as the rebels have held no seaports heretofore.

The Federal gunboats may seek to prevent arms and supplies from landing at Tampico, but such an interference with international commerce might not be tolerated by the big ships there, belonging to other countries. Carranza will press hard for possession of Saltillo and San Luis Potosi. Fighting on the west coast today was desultory, according to meagre reports. The Federals still were occupying the city of Tepic. Trains were running between Guadalajara and Mexico City, but the Constitutionalists were threatening to cut the line again.

Dr. Ryan at New Orleans.

Quarantine, La., May 13.—Dr. Edward Ryan and Wilbert L. Bonney, American consul at San Luis Potosi, were among 152 American refugees arriving on the Morro Castle today. Dr. Ryan has been reported as connected with the American Red Cross and was imprisoned at Zecatacas and Consul Bonney and his wife fled the country after remaining in hiding eight days at the home of the British consular agent at San Luis Potosi.

Consul Bonney said that on April 22, the day the Americans landed at Vera Cruz, a mob surrounded the consulate and threatened Americans inside. They destroyed the doorway of the building and took American flags to the plaza where they tore them to shreds. He said that he fled with Mrs. Bonney to the home of the British consul where they hid for eight days. At an opportune time they escaped from the city and proceeded to Mexico City and then to Puerto Mexico.

Dr. Ryan who was a prisoner of the Mexicans for several days and released only after the United States had made urgent representations in his behalf, refused to discuss the situation saying he would report nothing until he reached Washington. Dr. Ryan was supposed to be on the Esperanza which arrived Monday. He boarded that vessel at Puerto Mexico, but left it at Vera Cruz.

PANIC STRIKES CROWD WHILE VIEWING DEAD

(Continued from Page One.)

that a police lieutenant sent in a riot call and the reinforcements succeeded in restoring order.

A newspaper photographer who exploded a flashlight powder is said to have contributed largely to the disorder.

The funeral will be held with Jewish rites tomorrow and an immense procession of soldiers, sailors, National Guardsmen, veterans and the Civil and Spanish war and numerous civic bodies will escort the cortege to the synagogue. Addresses will be made by United States Senator Lewis, Governor Dunn and Mayor Harrison.

Similar Case at Cambridge.

Cambridge, Mass., May 13.—More than 100 women were trampled on and injured tonight in a stampede which accompanied the efforts of thousands to view the body of Corporal Daniel W. Haggarty, one of the heroes of Vera Cruz as it lay in state in the military armory. The injured were attended by physicians hurriedly summoned from various hospitals. At one time all the officers' rooms in the armory were filled with patients. Most of them were sent to their homes later.

Besides those taken to the armory a number were removed to private houses in the vicinity.

An immense crowd had gathered and as only 12 officers had been detailed the result was confusion when the crowd pressed forward to the doors. Women, children and men were knocked down and trampled. A hurry call was sent for police and doctors. The 20 additional police who responded, proved insufficient and militia officers organized a provisional company, members of which were sent out, armed with rifles, to keep the crowd in check. They were kept on guard until a late hour. The parents of Haggorty had their dead to themselves only an hour or two at their Cambridge home.

SEN. CANNON LECTURES

(Continued from Page Five.)

ren at the High School this afternoon at 3 o'clock for the last time. These story telling parties have been unusually popular with the children.

There will be no morning lecture this morning by Mr. Amsbary, he having been called away yesterday by a telegram.

No Need Being Old or Wrinkled Before 75

Lillian Russell says any woman who has wrinkles before she's 75 is herself responsible for them. Sunshine and fresh air she considers more valuable as complexion preservers than nostrums and cosmetics.

The chief objection to cosmetics is that at best they only temporarily cover up defects. There are certain true aids to Nature, which may be applied with directly opposite effect. Ordinary mercolized wax, for instance, actually removes a bad or oldish complexion, by gradually, almost imperceptibly, peeling off the worn out scarf skin. Just one ounce, procurable at any drug store, will soon unveil an entirely new and natural complexion, with an exquisite girlish color. Of course, cutaneous blemishes, like pimples, freckles, fine lines, moth patches, liver spots, disappear with the discarded skin.

To prevent or remove wrinkles, a face bath which also produces natural results, is made by dissolving an ounce of powdered saxolite in a half pint witch hazel. This is immediately effective and gives no untoward after-effect.

(advertisement.)

THREE NEW EPISCOPAL DISTRICTS PLANNED

Methodist Conference Votes Not to Change Creed.

By Ballot of One Hundred and Fifty-Nine to One Hundred and Thirty-Two Decide Present Wording Will Stand.

Oklahoma City, Okla., May 13. — Plans for the creation of three Episcopal districts, one for Latin-American countries and Africa; another for Mexico and Cuba, and the other for the Far East, including Japan and China, to provide a closer superintendency of foreign mission fields and a proposal for the retirement of "bishops at any age and for any reason deemed sufficient by the Geneafl Conference," were presented today to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in session here.

The conference today also disposed of the proposal to eliminate the phrase "Holy Catholic Church" from the Apostles' Creed, declining by a vote of 159 to 132 to make any changes in the wording of the Creed. It had been suggested by the Committee on Revisals that the words "the Church of God" be substituted for the "Holy Catholic Church." The vote represented a majority of both lay and clerical delegates.

Resolutions providing for the establishment of the new Episcopal districts and for the retirement of bishops were introduced by Rev. Edward F. Cook, secretary of the foreign department of the General Board of Missions, and Rev. James Cannon, Jr., of Virginia.

Amendment of what is known as the "third restrictive rule" of the church laws, which specifically prohibits the election of a missionary bishop of the designation of Episcopal districts is proposed.

Under the rule, as it is now in force, a bishop is a superintendent of the whole Church, and only occasional Episcopal visits are made to foreign fields.

In the opinion of the framers of the resolution and members of the Board of Missions, this custom is inadequate, and it is urged that a bishop be assigned to residence in each of the foreign fields for at least a period of four years.

The second resolution would amend the disciplinary law to read that "a bishop at any age and for any reason deemed sufficient by the general conference, may be released by that body from obligation to travel through the connection at large and from duties of administration and supervisions."

The resolutions were referred to the committee of Episcopacy.

A summary of the quadrennial report of the Church Extension Board and report of the Committee on Episcopacy, recommending non-concurrence in several minor memorials, were adopted today.

"BALD JACK" ROSE GIVEN GRILLING

(Continued From Page One.)

attorney. He described Schepps as his "lobbygow."

A lobbygow is, in the language of the Eastside, as Rose described it, "a pal and a friend willing to do almost anything he is told."

Manton then read a letter which Rose wrote Schepps while the latter was at Hot Springs, Ark. In this letter Rose said: "Becker had thrown him down like a dog" and that the district attorney had promised immunity to him (Rose), Schepps, Webber and Vallon. Heth enaskedSchepps, whom he addressed as "Dear old pal," to return to New York and surrender.

Sullivan's Affidavit.

Manton then picked up what appeared to be an affidavit from Jack Sullivan, known as "King of the Newsboys."

Looking at this paper, he asked Rose whether he said to Sullivan, while both of them were in the Westside prison, "the district attorney wants Becker and I am going to deliver him. Self-preservation is the first law of nature and if the district attorney wants Becker he can have him."

"No," said Rose.

"Well," continued Manton, "did Sullivan say to you, 'You bald-headed ——, do you expect to get away with it?'"

"I never had any conversation with Sullivan," said Rose.

"While you, Webber, Sullivan, Vallon and Schepps were at dinner at the prison one night, did you say: 'I'm glad Rosenthal is dead; I'm the happiest man in the world, I'm so glad, I could dig open Rosenthal's grave, jump in it and laugh at him; he'll never get another chance to criticise my morals and to knock me to everybody I know;' and then did Bridgie Webber say: 'Well, that stuff about your children is so. Why don't you have me killed?'"

"I never heard any such thing," said Rose.

At that point Manton shook his finger under Rose's nose and shouted: "Are you guilty of murder?"

Rose hesitated and then said, "No."

SENATE STARTLED BY OWEN'S SPEECH

(Continued From Page One.)

and assure our own future peace and security, and if necessary, we must enforce these demands at the cannon's mouth.

Against Imperialism.

"If we are compelled to use force, we must first pledge the United States against retaining Mexican territory, in order to assure the world and the patriotic elements of Mexico of our unselfish purpose to promote civilization and protect human life and happiness as we did in Cuba. Patriotic Mexicans honestly desiring peace and justice and the establishment of the bona fide self-government of Mexico by the people of Mexico should cooperate with us."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Victoria—Vaudeville.
Bijou—Motion Pictures.
C. W. Polvogt Co.—A Word.
Grand Theatre—Motion Pictures.

Business Locals.

Wanted—Position.
Wanted—Salesman.
For Rent—Cottage.
For Sale—Jersey Cow.
Wanted—Book-keeper.
F. A. Lord—For Sale.
For Sale—Sea Gate Lots.
H. E. Bonitz—For Sale.
D. R. Foster & Co.—For Sale.
C. F. Cash Gro.—Highest Quality.

Business Locals

Advertisements inserted under this head, One Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words more than 25, One Cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amount being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge a Western Union Messenger to any address in the city, for advertisements in this department, upon request by 'phone to No. 51. Messengers will also call for Telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams, or advertisements for the Star, but a small charge for strictly Messenger Service. Telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams and bills will be rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call "Western Union," but for advertisements always call the Star office, No. 51. Locals cannot be taken over the telephone—but upon request messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them.

FOR SALE—Two frame buildings, corner Fourth and Hanover streets; buildings to be removed from premises. Best cash offer will secure a good bargain. See H. E. Bonitz, Architect. my14-2t

HIGHEST QUALITY groceries at cash prices. That's why we sell so cheap. One trial will convince you. Cape Fear Cash Grocery, 109 So. Front street; 'phone 672. my14-1t

WRIGHTSVILLE SOUND property for sale. For the next few days we can offer the only available residence site on Wrightsville; convenient to car line; has 100 feet of water frontage and runs back 2,000 feet to the Villa View hard road and car line. For further information and price, see D. R. Foster & Company, Sole Agents. my14-1t

WANTED—For real estate office, a bookkeeper and stenographer. Address with references and experience, "On the Job," care Star. my14-1t

FURNISHED COTTAGE, at Greenfield Terrace for rent to Oct. 1st. Five rooms and bath. All conveniences; one block from car line. Apply at 1400 South Fourth street or M. C. Darby & Co., 114 Princess street. my14-1t*

FOR SALE—One fine young Jersey milk cow and calf, $90.00. Apply to F. F. Dickson, Councils, N. C. my14-3t

WE CLEAN RUGS, art squares and carpets like they clean them North, restoring faded colors, killing germs, making them moth proof. 'Phone 494. The Atlantic Interior Renovating Co., No. 10 North Third street. my14-1t*

TALKING ABOUT cheap propositions, I have a house and lot for sale at the value of the lot, and the house is a splendid one. Location right among the quality. F. A. Lord, 'Phone 766. my14-1t

WANTED—First-class experienced harness and saddlery salesman to represent us in the State of North Carolina. Must be thoroughly posted on this line of business, with experience on the road selling Saddlery. In writing, give full information and reference. Unusual opportunity for a good man. Address Tennessee Harness Company, Nashville, Tenn. my14-2t

WANTED—Position immediately. Can keep books and do general office work. Have had experience. Can also handle typewriter. Address "R. X. Y.," care Star. my14-1t*

WANTED — To exchange two desirable lots on car line, at Sea Gate, N. C., between Wilmington and Wrightsville, on car line, for a 1913 or 1914 Ford car in first class shape. Must be a bargain. Address "Ford," care Star. my14,17-2t*

FOR RENT—Brand new, eight room, newly furnished cottage, Wrightsville Beach. Immediate possession; also four-room furnished cottage; prices reasonable. Telephone 332. L. W. Moore. my14-1t

FOR SALE—Splendidly located five-room dwelling, complete, with modern conveniences. In addition to the five rooms, there are plenty of closets, large bath room, wide halls and porches. As owner is about to leave city, will sell at a liberal sacrifice for quick sale. For full particulars, address "Owner," care Star. my7-3t

WANTED — Stenographic work during remainder of May. Several years' experience. Address "M. R.," care Star. my13-2t

WANTED—A good stenographer; lady preferred; would like one with fair knowledge of figures. Good salary. Permanent position. P. O. Box 325. my13-2t

THE WILMINGTON Public Typewriting Company, 108 Princess Bldg. are now fully equipped, and are prepared to do your work—billing, stenographic, circular and tabulating. Dictate to a typist, stenographer or dictaphone. Satisfaction guaranteed, and we solicit your business. my13-tf

FOR SALE—Banks pony, 8 years old, in good condition. Well broken to saddle and buggy. Apply to 207 South Fourth street. my12,14,16,17-4t

BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED until Wednesday at noon, May 20th, for a one-story two-room brick veneered school building, to be erected at Castle Haynes. For plans and specifications, call at the office of James F. Gause, Jr., in the Odd Fellows' building. Washington Catlett, county superintendent of public instruction. my12,14-2t

FASHIONABLE New York Dressmaker. Work executed on short notice, at reasonable prices. Miss A. Tuchfeld, 816 North Third street, between Brunswick and Bladen. my13-10t*

STENOGRAPHERS furnished anywhere on short notice, for regular or substitute work. Satisfaction guaranteed. Wilmington Public Typewriting Co., 108 Princess building. my13-tf

NOTICE—The Greenfield Market will be open to the public May 15th, under entirely new management, with a complete line of fancy groceries, meats, country produce, etc. 'Phone 970-J. my12-4t*

EXTRA CHOICE Spring native lamb today. Choice beef, veal and pork. Nice dressed chickens. All kinds of vegetables, fruits and fancy groceries. Country eggs, N. C. and Smithfield hams. Strawberries. Palace Market, 108 So. Front street; 'phone 72. my9-tf

FOR SALE — A new home, located in best residential section in splendid order. Modern in every detail. Up-to-date plumbing and electric wiring and fixtures. Reason for selling, owner contemplating leaving the city. See M. C. Darby & Co., Real Estate. my5-tf

FOR SALE—Timber on 200 acres of land, five or six miles west of Acme, N. C., on the Cape Fear river. Timber on this land has never been cut. Sealed bids for this timber will be received until June 1st, 1914. Parties wishing to be shown over the land, which is known as the Black Rock property on Cape Fear river, can be accommodated by seeing or writing Mr. Bruce King, Armour, N. C. Right is reserved to reject any or all bids. I. B. Tucker, F. T. Wooten, Agents, Whiteville, N. C. ma 3-6t.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the People's Building and Loan Association will be held Wednesday, May 27th at 8 P. M., at 112 Princess street. D. R. Foster, Secretary and Treasurer. my10-tf

SCREENS—We are prepared to make and hang your screen doors and windows. 'Phone us your orders. No. 1471. 1013 S. Front street. my10-6t*

FOR RENT—Building and basement annex formerly occupied by Morning Star office. Twenty-two feet front by 60 feet depth; three floors. Possession given at once. Apply to J. H. Hinton, or at Morning Star office, 109 Chestnut st. ap8-tf

FASHIONABLE New York Dressmaker. Work executed on short notice at reasonable prices. Miss A. Tuchfeld, 816 North Third street my10-12t*

FOR SALE—Modern eight room house at Winter Park Gardens, on one-acre lot. Can arrange good terms for responsible party. H. E. Farrow, Champion Compress. ap5-tf

LOST—At Marion, S. C., or on train for Wilmington, Friday, May 8th, ring of keys. No initials on ring. Finder will receive reward by returning to this office. my13-3t

BANANAS—You'll always find 'em at the Wilmington Fruit Exchange. 'Phone 980; 110 North Water street. my8-6t

ARE YOU GOING to war? See Uncle Charles for a good suit case or trunk. No. 6 South Front street. Just a whisper from Warren's Ice Cream Parlor. 'Phone 642. ap23-tf

ANYTHING A TINNER can do we have it. Anything that a plumber can do, we have it also. No jobs too large; none too small. 108-110 North Second street; 'phone 1132. Capps-Griffith Plumbing Co. mh28-tf

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE—Excellent for placing under carpets or for wrapping paper. While they last 10 cents per hundred. Second floor, Star Office. ap8-tf

The Bracelet Watch

TODAY the most fashionable of my lady's jewels it offers itself as an ornament apart from service.

WE offer a variety of styles at prices from $7.50 to $75.00.

A. O. Schuster
Jeweler
104 N. Front St.

EVOLUTIONS

are being wrought in Banking, but the basic principles remain unscarred.

STABILITY
of the Institution
SECURITY
to the Depositors
CONSERVATISM
in Management

4% on Savings, and Liberal Accommodations in the Commercial Department.

American National Bank
of Wilmington.

Have you Money saved up and idle in your home? Funds kept in this manner are subject to loss by fire — it may come to you at any time. Place it in some good bank Today.

CITIZENS BANK
CORNER SECOND AND PRINCESS STREET.

Spring Bracers

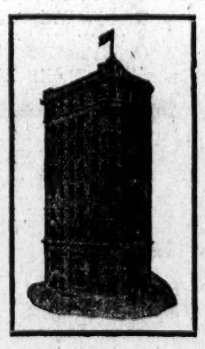
you need are not always tonics—best bread from best flour is the best food the year around. We said "Best Flour" advisedly, because there are many near-best on the market. The laurel wreath of victory after many a combat for public favor crowns every sack of

BELLE OF WILMINGTON FLOUR

J. W. BROOKS
Wholesale Distributor.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Atlantic Trust & Banking Company

WILMINGTON, N. C.



Economy

Is the Foundation of all fortunes. Have you started yours?

Let us help you by adding 4% compound interest to your account every three months.

We act as Trustee, Guardian, Executor and Administrator.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent—$1.50 a year and up.

MILTON CALDER President.
J. G. L. GIESCHEN, V.-Pres. THOS. E. COOPER, V.-Pres.
R. L. HENLEY, Cashier.

Seasonable Goods

76 bbls Bunker Hill Molasses.
47 cases Choice Evaporated Peaches.
33 cases Extra Choice Peaches.
46 cases String Beans.
74 cases Bull Head Jelly.
37 cases Okra and Tomatoes.
48 cases Corn and Tomatoes.
111 cases Pride of Maryland Corn.
89 cases Fancy Pearl Corn.
43 cases Sour Pickles.
49 cases Imported Kippered Herring.

All at Close Prices.
Let us have your orders.

W. B. COOPER
Wilmington, N. C.

OFFICES To Let!

Every Modern Convenience

Our new building will be ready October 1st.

Call at renting office on the premises for information, floor plans, etc.

THE MURCHISON NATIONAL BANK.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a mortgage from J. C. Hankins and wife, Carrie D. Hankins, to Co-Operative Building and Loan Association, registered in Book 50, page 592, in the payment of which mortgage default has been made, the undersigned mortgagee will, on the 8th day of June, 1914, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Court House door of New Hanover county, sell at public auction for cash, the lands and premises described in said mortgage, viz.:

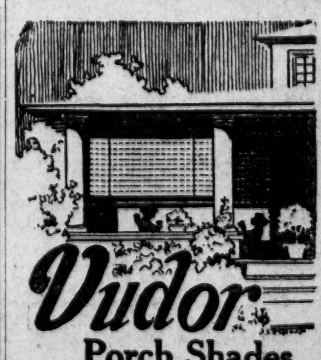
Beginning at the intersection of the Southern line of Nun street with the eastern line of Wilson street, runs thence eastwardly along said line of Nun street 66 feet, thence Southwardly and parallel with Eighth street 132 feet; thence Westwardly and parallel with Nun street 66 feet to the Eastern line of Wilson street, and thence Northwardly along the Eastern line of said street 132 feet to the corner the beginning, being part of the middle of Lots 1 and 2, in Block 100, according to the official plan of Wilmington, N. C.

Dated this 7th day of May, 1914.
THE CO-OPERATIVE BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION
my7-30d By Chas. C. Loughlin, Attorney.

FORECLOSURE SALE.

By virtue and in pursuance of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed, executed by J. L. Treadwell and wife to the Kentucky Horse and Mule Company, under date of the 31st day of December, 1912, and duly recorded in Book 70, Pages 456 et seq., in the office of the Register of Deeds of New Hanover County, default having been made thereunder, the undersigned mortgagee will expose for sale, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the Third street door of the Court House in New Hanover County, at 12 o'clock, noon, on Friday, May 22nd, 1914, the following described parcel or lot of land, to-wit: Beginning in the Northern line of Meares street at a point one hundred and thirty-two feet Eastwardly from the Northeast intersection of Meares and Sixteenth streets and runs thence Northwardly and parallel with Sixteenth street Ninety-One and Five-Tenths feet to a stake; thence Eastwardly and parallel with Meares street, Thirty-Three feet to a point; thence Southwardly and parallel with Sixteenth street Ninety-One and Five-Tenths feet to a point in the Northern line of Meares street; thence Westwardly along said Northern line of Meares street Thirty-Three feet to the point of beginning; the same being Lot 32 in Block 529, according to the plan and survey of Hanover Heights, as recorded in Book 62 Page 420, of the Public Records in the office of the Register of Deeds of New Hanover County.

This 22nd day of April, 1914.
KENTUCKY HORSE AND MULE CO., Mortgagee.
ap22-30d



Vudor Porch Shades

Why build an extra room? Equip your porch with Vudor Porch Shades—then eat and sleep in it. Let in air and light, yet keep your porch cool and private. Meals will mean hunger. The air, the great nerve-doctor, brings deep, unbroken sleep, which soothes nerves and *bathes* them to health.

C. W. YATES & CO.
Market Street.

Just Received!

two cars No. 1 Patent Flour. One of these consists of self-rising. We have also a general line of heavy and fancy groceries, candies, extracts, drugs and nails, all of which we offer at wholesale only, at living prices

A. B. Croom, Jr., Company
226 North Water Street.